The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 18, 1885. PRICE THREE CENTS

Gloves and Mitts

We are calling attention to our new Spring Importations. Stock complete, embracing every desirable shade.

Prices Astonishingly Low!

Ladies' Colored and Black Berlin Gloves
At 15, 25, 35 and 40c.

Ladies' Col'd Lisle Gloves
At 25, 40 and 65c.

Ladies' Bl'k Lisle Gloves
At 30, 45, 60, 90 and $1.00.

Ladies' Black and Colored Taffeta Gloves
At 50,60, 75 and 80c.

Ladies' Black and Col'd Spun Silk Gloves
At $1.00.

MITTS!

Ladies' Colored and Black Silk Mits,
At 75 $1.00 and $1.25.

CHILD'S GLOVES AND MITTS

Colored Berlin Gloves
At 15, 25 and 30c.

Colored Taffeta Gloves
At 45 and 50c.

Black and Colored Silk Mitts
At 50c.

INSPECTION INVITED.

Louis Wolf & Co.,
54 CALHOUN STREET.

Spring Clothing,
—FOR—
Men, Boys
—AND—
Children.
—OUR—
Prices Tell!

Our Styles Are the Latest,
Our Materials Are of the Best,
Our Work We Guarantee,
Our Prices Are the Lowest.

We are satisfied that from the
Immense Quantity
—AND—
Great Assortment
—OF OUR—
Retail Stock
—YOU CAN—
Choose Anything
In the way of a
Spring Overcoat!
Or any article of
CLOTHING
—OR—
Gents' Furnishing Goods

For less than any of our small competitors can buy them. An inspection is solicited.]

PIXLEY & CO.

THE BATTLE WON

General Grant Awakes with Vigor and Salutes the Reporters on Patrol.

He Proposes to Take a Drive in Central Park, if the Weather Will Permit.

An Old Veteran Walks from Galena to Pray Aloud Before the Grant Home.

AGAIN VICTORIOUS.

General Grant Awakes After a Night's Quiet Rest.

NEW YORK, April 18.—General Grant
By Telegraph to THE SENTINEL.
fell into a quiet sleep immediately after ten o'clock, and slept well until two a. m., when he awoke and took nourishment. He soon fell asleep again until five, when he awoke, and nourishment was again given him. He then slept lightly until six o'clock, when he awoke fully, took his coffee, dressed, and is now moving quietly about the rooms. Pulse and temperature are normal.

HE SALUTES THE REPORTERS.

NEW YORK, April 18.—Last night's refreshing and uninterrupted sleep was another stride towards the general's recovery. He slept without being troubled with cough. The general appeared at the office window that adjoins the bedroom and noticing the reporters walking down the opposite side of the street, he graciously returned their spontaneous salute. The general looks very much improved in personal appearance and will, it is expected, take a drive out to-day or to-morrow, should the weather permit.

HE WALKED FROM GALENA.

A poor old man in seedy garments, who said he had traveled on foot from Galena, Ill., and had known and fought under the general, paused in front of the house at 6:30 this morning, and doffing his weather beaten hat prayed loud and fervently for Grant's recovery. When he turned to go tears were coursing each other down the veteran's face.

TO THE CATSKILLS.

NEW YORK, April 18.—When Dr. Newman left the house this afternoon he said the family had a consultation this morning and decided that as soon as the weather would permit the general should be taken to the Catskills. Dr. Newman said the doctors had told him that the general's chances of recovery were one in a thousand.

ALL FOR CHARITY.

The Ladies' Relief Corps of the G. A. R. Submit a Report of the Grand Work.

The annual report of any society similar to ours, necessarily presents a few new points of interest. The general current of events is in the same direction, and only in details, often of no general interest, is the contrast marked between one year and another. Still a record of the twelve months just passed, shows some steps in new directions.

In preparing for the winter work, we found it was a necessity to have a room, over which we could have possible control, To find one centrally located, suitable to our needs, and with a rent within our means, was not easy. The one we now occupy, at No. 57 West Superior street, seemed to combine more requisites than any we found and this was engaged in October. We all felt that the most satisfactory and beneficial work we could do would be for children, and the most practical, seemed the opening of an Industrial school for girls. We would gladly have made it a school for varied industries, but our means were too limited, and sewing has been the only branch of work taught. Every Saturday morning since November 8th the school has been held in this room. At the first meeting there were nine present, the largest number any one day was forty-five. The average attendance has been about twenty-six, and the whole number of names enrolled is eighty-two.

A good many of the pupils in the school are children from families who have received help from our society. If with the food and fuel contributed for their present necessities, we can help to teach them how to take care of themselves, we shall feel that our work is in truth one of charity. At Christmas the ladies prepared a dinner for the school, which was supplemented with gifts of various kinds. At Easter, too, the girls were not forgotten, each scholar receiving a pocket-handkerchief and some bright colored eggs, the gifts of two or three members of the society.

When we began our fall work there was very little money in the treasury. In some way more funds must be raised. Taking advantage of the political excitement, a chair was purchased, which was duly advertised as to be given to the presidential candidate receiving the most votes. The contest lasted about two weeks, and resulted in a victory for the Republican candidate. The total receipts were $212.20; the expenses $65.52; leaving us $146.48. This with individual contributions of about $110 has been our working capital for the year. No complete list of the visits made has been kept. We have a record of thirty-eight (38) families who have secured assistance of food, or fuel, or both. A good deal of second hand clothing has been distributed, often among families who asked no other assistance. Four (4) meetings for sewing have been held during the winter, at which bedding and children's clothing were made. The largest amount expended for any one family was $23.85. This was for a sick widow with three young children. The least value given was one ($1) dollar's worth.

The calls upon us have been so many, that our appeals for contributions have been more numerous than in some previous years, but all these appeals and the generous response with which they have been received, have not equaled the demands, and we found ourselves last month with an empty treasury and pleading hands still stretched our to us for aid.

The winter has been so long and so severe, work has been so hard to obtain that many, who, in ordinary seasons can care for themselves, have this year asked for outside help. Improvidence and lack of spirit, often lie at the bottom of this poverty, but when we see little children suffering for the necessities of life, which it is possible for us to provide, we can not turn our faces from them, even though we know that with care and prudence upon the part of their guardian, the necessity for our aid would not exist. At present all outside work is suspended from lack of funds. Unless in some manner they are replenished, certain parts of our work must cease. Shall it be so? Our friends must decide."

The ladies express their thanks to THE SENTINEL and other papers for courtesies extended.

Middleton's March.

By Telegraph to THE SENTINEL.

WINNIPEG, April 17.—To-day has been one of suspense, as it was known that General Middleton would reach Clark's Crossing this afternoon. Not a day has passed since he began his march without news being received from him, but up to a late hour nothing had been received from him, and there is a general feeling of anxiety about his fate. Middleton himself expected a collision to-day or to-morrow.

A special to the Sun from Q'Appelle says that Norbert Welsh a wealthy halfbreed in the Q'Appelle valley, arrived to-day from the rebel camp, claiming to have deserted. He asserts that Middleton is running into peaceful quarters at Batoche and Riel, by evading him, will come down to Touchwood, seize the supplies and then go on to Fort Q'Appelle.

General Anson Stager's Will Probated

By Telegraph to THE SENTINEL.

CHICAGO, April 17.—The will of General Anson Stager was admitted to probate to-day. The estate is valued at $850,000, and is left to his three daughters in equal proportions.

Harry A. Critchet, well known here, was buried at Leo yesterday.

Miss Eva Nelson, daughter of Sheriff Nelson, has returned from Chicago.

A bowlie coach load of people surprised Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Centlivre last night.

Trustee Gaffney held a very successful institute at school house No. 6, in Wayne township to-day.

Charles Reese is announced to-day as a candidate for city assessor. He is a successful business man, was a good, straightforward councilman and a gentleman of integrity and good judgment. He is just the man for the place.

WARLIKE PRESS.

British Newspapers Continue Their Belligerant Attitude Towards the Russian Government.

The Prussian Press of the Opinion That Russia Has Humbugged England.

The Powers of the Opinion that Russia and England Will Not Go to War.

WAR ON PAPER.

The Newspapers Very Forcible in Their Remarks.

By Cable to THE SENTINEL.

LONDON, April 18.—Notwithstanding the advance in English and Russian securities in London, war is still probable. Witness the press opinions this morning. The *Times* says: "Are we then to leave the ameer to his own devices, after engaging him in a conflict with Russia for which his unaided forces are inadequate? And if we do so, can we expect that the Afghans will not deem themselves betrayed and throw themselves into the arms of a stronger power?"

Says the *Telegraph*: "We do not know that the two governments have yet established anything like sufficiently powerful conductors to carry off the electric feelings of the nations."

Says the *Chronicle*: "Russia is really aiming at Herat, and no man in his senses can doubt it."

A cypher dispatch from Sir Peter Lumsden has been distributed among the members of the cabinet. Nothing more is publicly known this morning of its contents than was stated by Gladstone yesterday.

Dispatches from Vienna and Constantinople state that Austria and Germany have warned the porte that the Berlin treaty will be annulled if either the English or Russian war ships are allowed to pass through the Bosporus, in the event of war between England and Russia.

NO FEAR OF WAR.

It is reported that Waddington, the French minister, at London, has telegraphed DeFreycinet that there need be no fear of war between England and Russia, as the two countries have agreed upon a plan for settling the Afghan frontier question.

NOT MODERATE.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 18.—The *Journal* regrets that the English press has not imitated the moderation of the Russian papers. The *Journal* believes the differences will be settled if kept free from party passion and violent language.

SEEKING CARGOES.

LONDON, April 18.—Fully 200 English vessels, seeking cargoes of grain, are now assembled at Odessa, Tagurag and other ports of the Black sea.

ARMING STEAMERS.

HONG KONG, April 18. The British government is chartering steamers belonging to the Peninsula and Oriental line and transforming them into armed cruisers.

ENGLAND FOOLED.

BERLIN, April 18.—The press here generally express the opinion that Russia has humbugged England.

CONSOLS.

LONDON, April 18.—Consols opened at 97¼, but in a few minutes declined to 96¾, then re-acted to 97¼, and are now 96½. The Russian securities opened at 89½.

3 p. m. Consols declined 1 1-16 from the opening price.

The National Capital.

By Telegraph to THE SENTINEL.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—President Cleveland to-day issued the following proclamation:

"Whereas, by an executive order, bearing date the 27th day of February, 1885 it was ordered that all that tract of country in the territory of Dakota, known as the old Winnebago reservation and the Sioux or Crow Creek reservation, and lying on the east bank of the Missouri river, set apart and reserved by an executive order dated January 11, 1875, and which is not covered by the executive order dated August 9th, 1879, restoring certain of the lands reserved by the order of January 11th, 1872, except the following described tracts: Townships No. 18, north range 71, west; 18, north range 72, west; fractional township 108, north range 78, west; the west half of section 4, sections 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32 and 33 of township 107, north range 70, west; fractional township 107, north range 71, west; 107, north range 72, west; 107, north range 73, west; the west half of township 106, and fractional township 108, north range 71, west, and except, also, all tracts within the limits of the Winnebago reservation and the Sioux or Crow creek of the limits of the above described tracts and which may have heretofore been allotted the Indians residing upon said reservation, or which may have heretofore been selected or occupied by the said Indians, under and in accordance with the provisions of article six, of the treaty with the Sioux Indians, of April 29, 1868, be and the same is hereby restored to the public domain, and

"Whereas, upon the claim being made that said order is illegal and in violation of the plighted faith and obligations of the United States contained in sundry treaties heretofore entered into by the Indian tribes or bands, occupants of said reservation, and the further execution of said order will not only occasion much distress and suffering to peaceable Indians, but retard the work of their civilization and engender amongst them a distrust in the general government, I have determined, after a careful examination of the several treaties and acts of congress and other official data bearing on the subject, aided and assisted therein by the advice and opinion of the attorney general of the United States, duly rendered in that behalf, that the lands so proposed to be restored to the public domain by said executive order of February 27, 1885, are included as existing Indian reservations on the east bank of the Missouri river by the terms of the second article of the treaty with the Sioux Indians, concluded April 29, 1868, and that consequently being treaty reservertions, and being without lawful power to restore them to the public domain, said executive order is therefore deemed and considered to be wholly unoperative and void, and

"Whereas, the laws of the United States provides for the removal of all persons residing or being found upon Indian lands and territory without permission expressly and legally obtained of the interior department,—now, therefore, in order to maintain inviolate the solemn pledges and pledged faith of the government as given in the treaties in question, and for the purpose of properly protecting the interests of the Indian tribes, as well as of the United States in the premises, and to the end that persons may be induced to enter upon such lands where they will not be allowed to remain without permission of the authority aforesaid, I Grover Cleveland, president of the United States, do hereby declare and proclaim the said executive order of February 27, 1885, to be in controvertion of the treaty obligations of the United States with the Sioux tribe of Indians, and therefore to be inoperative and of no effect, and I further declare that the lands were intended to be embraced in the reservations, and as such are available for Indian purposes alone, and subject to the Indian interest acts of the United States. I further warn and admonish all and every person or persons now in the occupation of said lands, under the color of said executive order, and all such person or persons as are intending or preparing to enter and settle upon the same thereunder, that they will neither be permitted to remain or enter upon said land; or such persons as are already there are hereby required to vacate and remove therefrom with their effects within sixty days from the date hereof, and in case a due regard for and voluntary obedience to the laws and treaties of the United States and this administration be not sufficient to effect the purposes and intentions as herein declared, all the power of the government will be employed to carry into proper execution the treaties and laws of the United States herein referred.

"In testimony hereof I hereunto set my hand and cause the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"Done at the city of Washington this 17th day of April, one thousand, eight hundred and eighty-five, and of the independence of the United States of America, the one hundred and ninth.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

"T. F. BAYARD,
Secretary of State."

HOW THEY TAKE IT.

ST. PAUL, April 17. Specials to the Globe from points interested in the Winnebago reservation indicate that much distress and great hardship will ensue from the proclamation by President Cleveland, vacating President Arthur's order, opening the reservation to the settlement. The settlers have, it is stated, been seeding and all have invested in improvements, and to be evicted would bankrupt many. One dispatch says, that the old soldiers among the settlers declare that it is rank injustice that their little homesteads should be taken after they have begun to get a start, and no benefit would accrue to the Indians, who make no use of the lands. Trouble is feared, for force may be required to dispossess them.

ONE MORE.

Bayless W. Hanna, of Indiana, Appointed Consul General from America to Persia.

Quite a Big Batch of Very Important Offices Parcelled Out To-Day.

Osman Digna Deserted by His Army—He Advises Peace with England.

INDIANA RECOGNIZED.

Bayless W. Hanna Placed in a List of Appointments.

By Telegraph to THE SENTINEL.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 18.—The president made the following appointments of ministers resident and consul generals: Wm. D. Bloxham, of Florida, to Bolivia; Bayless W. Hanna, of Indiana, to Persia; Walker Fearn, of Lousiana, to Roumania, Servia and Greece. Consuls: James Murray, of New York, St. John, N. B.; Boyd Winchester, of Kentucky, to Nice, France; Charles P. Kimball, of Illinois, to Stuttgart, Germany.

CIVIL SERVICE.

Secretary Manning to-day appointed B. Frank Abbett, of New Jersey, chief of the division in the office of auditor of the treasury for the postoffice department, vice Mr. Widdicombe, of Maryland, resigned by request. The appointee is a brother of Governor Abbett, of New Jersey. Secretary Manning's action in thus filling the office by appointment from outside instead of by promotion is regarded as important by the civil service reformers, since it is thought to be an indication of the policy which the administration will pursue with reference to appointments to fill places of the chiefs of divisions. Efforts have been made, it is said, to induce the president to amend the civil service rule so as to include chiefs of divisions among the officers whose positions are filled by examination and promotion, but so far without success.

APPOINTMENTS.

The president this afternoon made the following appointments: W. H. Brinker, Warrensburg, Mo., associate justice of the supreme court of the territory of New Mexico; Henry W. Hobson, Denver, Colorado, to be United States district attorney for the district of Colorado, vice A. W. Brazee, removed.

THE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to THE SENTINEL.

NEW YORK, April 18.—Wheat less active; No 2 red May 96@97½c. Corn ½@1c higher and moderately active; mixed western spot 52@55c; future 53@56; Oats ½@¾c higher; western 39@46c.

THE TOLEDO MARKET.

TOLEDO, April 18.—Wheat quiet; No. 2 cash, 88½; May, 88½; soft, 90½; Corn firmer; No. 2 cash 49; May, 49 bid. Oats dull; No. 2 cash, 39½ bid; May, 37 bid.

THE CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, March 18. The markets all closed strong and at nearly outside figures. Wheat, 85 cash; 86, May; 89 June; 91½ July. Corn strong and higher, 46½ cash; 47¼ May; 47, June; 47½ July. Oats, firm, 34, May; 35½ June. Pork, steady; $11.82½ May; $11.92½ June; $12.02½ July. Lard, firm; $7.00 May; $7.05@$7.07½ June; $7.12½@$7.15 July.

A Cool Million.

By Telegraph to THE SENTINEL.

LEXINGTON, Ky., April 18.—Mrs. Henrietta Morgan, mother of the late Gen. J. H. Morgan, inherits $1,000,000 by the death of Baroness DeCammonburg, which occurred at Cannes, France, on April 12.

Osman Digna Gives Up the Fight.

By Telegraph to THE SENTINEL.

CAIRO, April 18.—Osman Digna has advised the emir of Berber not to fight any more, because the English are building a railroad to Berber. Osman Digna's army is dispersed.

The Prince of Wales.

By Cable to THE SENTINEL.

LONDON, April 18. The Prince of Wales will leave Ireland April 27.

Hung for Killing the Wrong Man

By Telegraph to THE SENTINEL.

LOUISVILLE, April 17. A Courier-Journal special says that Gus Finley was hung this afternoon at Prestonburg, Ky. Finley was convicted of the murder of James Hunt in August, 1883. Finley claims that the killing of Hunt was accidental, his intention being to shoot a man named Dagly, with whom he had a drunken quarrel.

"Maryland, my Maryland."

* * * "Pretty Wives,
Lovely daughters and noble men."

My farm lies in a rather low and miasmatic situation, and

My wife!
Who?
Was a very pretty blonde!
Twenty years ago, became
Sallow!
Hollow-eyed!
Withered and aged!
Before her time, from

Malarial vapors, though she made no particular complaint, not being of the grumpy kind, yet causing me great uneasiness.

A short time ago I purchased your remedy for one of the children, who had a very severe attack of biliousness, and it occurred to me that the remedy might help my wife, as I found that our little girl, upon recovery had

Lost!

Her sallowness, and looked as fres has a new blown daisy. Well the story is soon told. My wife, to-day, has gained her old-timed beauty with compound interest, and is now as handsome a matron (if I do say it myself) as can be found in this county, which is noted for pretty women. And I have only Hop Bitters to thank for it.

The dear creature just looked over my shoulder, and says "I can flatter equal to the days of our courtship," and that reminds me there might be more pretty wives if my brother farmers would do as I have done.

Hoping you may long be spared to do good, I thankfully remain.

C. L. James,
Beltsville, Prince George Co., Md., May 26th, 1883.

☞ None genuine without a bunch of green Hops on the white label. Shun all the vile, poisonous stuff with "Hop" or "Hops" in their name.

1885.

HARPER'S WEEKLY.

ILLUSTRATED.

Harper's Weekly has now, for twenty years, maintained its position as the leading illustrated weekly newspaper in America. With a constant increase of literary and artistic resources, it is able to offer for the ensuing year attractions unequalled by any previous volume, embracing a capital illustrated serial story by W. E. Norris; illustrated articles, with special reference to the west and south, including the World's Exposition at New Orleans; entertaining short stories, mostly illustrated, and important papers by high authorities on the chief topics of the day.

Every one who desires a trustworthy political guide, an entertaining and instructive family journal, entirely free from objectional features in either letter-press or illustrations, should subscribe to Harper's Weekly.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

PER YEAR:

HARPER'S WEEKLY	$4 00
HARPER'S MAGAZINE	4 00
HARPER'S BAZAR	4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE	2 00
HARPER'S FRANKLIN SQUARE LIBRARY, One Year (52 Numbers)	10 00

Postage free to all subscribers in the United States or Canada.

The volumes of the Weekly begin with the first Number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, it will be understood that the subscriber wishes to commence with the Number next after the receipt of order.

The last five annual Volumes of Harper's Weekly, in neat cloth binding will be sent by mail, postage paid, or by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume), for $7.00 per volume.

Cloth Cases, for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of $1.00 each.

Remittances should be made by Post-Office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Brothers. Address,

HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

A. HATTERSLEY & SON,

PLUMBERS

Steam and Gas Fitters.

—DEALERS IN—

GAS FIXTURES!

Main Street, East of Clinton,
Fort Wayne, Ind.

Brass Work, Iron and Lead Pipe,

Lift and Force Pumps,

Sheet Lead, Bath Tubs, Wash Bowls
Rubber Hose, etc.

Old gas fixtures re-gilt, bronzed and made equal to new.

NOTICE.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Common Council of the City of Fort Wayne, at its regular session, on

Tuesday, April 28, 1885,

for the furnishing and erecting of a ten (10) ton platform scale. For further information call on the undersigned.

The Common Council reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

Bids will be received at the office of the City Clerk until 5 o'clock p. m., Tuesday, April 28.

TERRENCE MARTIN,
Chairman Com. on Public Grounds and Buildings.
April 18, 1885.

ROBERT OGDEN,

PLUMBER, STEAM AND GAS FITTER.

IRON AND LEAD PIPE.

Brass goods of all kinds.

26 East Berry Street, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Aug1 tf

DR. JAMES M. DINNEN,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office, 76 Calhoun Street.

Residence, 98 West Wayne Street.

TROY STEAM LAUNDRY.

F. L. JONES & CO., PROPRIETORS,
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA

Office and works at 50 Pearl street. Central Office at

GOLDEN & MONAHAN'S, 88 Calhoun Street.

Our wagon will call for and deliver goods to any part of the city free of charge. sep6 tf

The Daily Sentinel.

SATURDAY, APRIL 18, 1885.

RECREATION.

The Noisy Rollers of the Rink.

Are They Wheels of Help or Wheels of Destruction.

Damning and Deplorable When it Becomes a Craze.

Energies Wasted, God Forgotten, and the Soul Lost Forever.

Dr. Talmage preached in the Brooklyn Tabernacle Last Sabbath morning on "The Roller-Skating craze." After expounding appropriate passages of Scriptures he gave out the opening hymn:

"Mid scenes of confusion and creature complaints,
How sweet to my soul is communion of saints!
To find at the banquet of mercy there's room,
And feel in the presence of Jesus at home!"

The usual great throngs inside and outside the Tabernacle were present, including strangers from all parts of this land and from other lands.

Dr. Talmage chose two texts Ezekiel, iii., 13: "The noise of the wheels over against them," and Nahum iii., 2: "The noise of the rattling of the wheels." Following is the sermon in full:

In the one verse are the wheels of help and Ezekiel heard them. In the other verse are the wheels of destruction and Nahum heard them. The good wheels and the bad wheels will decide the destiny of this planet. Archimedes eulogized the lever, and said if he could find a fulcrum for it to rest on he could move the world. But he found no such fulcrum, and it is not the lever which is to lift or sink the world, but the wheel, whether a solid disk or composed of outer rim and spokes and hub. Wheel of the rail-train that accelerates travel. Wheel of the printing-press that multiplies intelligence. Wheel of ship, wound with tiller ropes, guiding navigation. Wheel of sewing machine that alleviates toil. Wheel of chronometer that measures the flight of the hours. Balance wheels, fly wheels, racket-wheels and driving-wheels. The wheel, invented by whom I know not, but it is suggested to us by the fact that the planetary system is a wheel, and constellations and galaxies are wheels, and all of them smaller wheels working into the great wheel of the universe, the axis of which is the periphery on which rests the throne of God. Show me which way the majority of the world's wheels turn and I will tell you whether it is rolling towards redemption or ruin, and tell me how many revolutions they make in an hour and I will tell you how near the world is to its disinthrallment or demolition. In our day the principle of the wheel has come to be applied to amusements and recreations, and the velocipede and bicycle and tricycle and the roller-skate are the consequence. And the thousand-voiced question to be met is: Are the roller skates wheels of help like those which Ezekiel heard, or wheels of distruction like those that racketed in the ears of Nahum?

Never within my memory or yours has there been in this country such wide, deep, and high popular agitation on the subject of amusements, and all ministers of religion and all parents and all young people and old people must answer the question, and answer it right and have a reason for the answer. Let me promise that I have for twenty-five years years been waiting for some new style of amusement, healthful for body and mind, hoping it might come to rescue this generation. Such amusements have been appallingly scarce. Plenty of places to blast and blight and consume body, mind, and soul. Never and lack of gambling saloons. Within one hour of every home and hotel in New York and Brooklyn there are places where a young man can get divorced from his money while the old spider of the gaming table officiates at the funeral of innocent flies. Plenty of places where you can lose ten cents or a house and lot or all you have in one night. Plenty of drinking saloons where the owner by an outlay of $20 worth of alcohol can mix up stuff that he sells for $250. They will let a young man have all he wants as long as his money lasts—one glass, two glasses, three glasses, four glasses—and then when, having felt in his pockets for more money, it is demonstrated that he has not so much as a postage stamp left, they will help him into the street to look after himself or be taken home by some other young man not quite as intoxicated; for rum sellers never help their victims home, lest getting to the door they confront the mother or wife to whom God might lend one of his smaller thunderbolts with which she could strike the despoiler into ashes. Plenty of gates of hell, and all of them wide open, the temptresses crying: "Come in! Come in!" But of good places a great deficit.

Seven o'clock p. m. finds tens of thousands of young people home or at hotels or boarding houses. "What shall I do with myself this evening?" he asks. You answer: "Go to prayer meeting." Well that is good advice for two nights of the week, but there are seven nights in most weeks. Subtract Sunday night and two other church nights and you have four nights left. "Go and hear a lecture on astronomy," you say. Well, the young man's brain is tired from running up the figures of the account book or from trying to sell goods to people that don't want to buy, and he has no appetite for a lecture on astronomy. He does not want to hear about other worlds; he has more than he can do to get along with this. Now take up the newspapers and pick out for him a place of healthful recreation. The most of the places advertised are unventilated audience-rooms, where he companionship is depraving and much of the spectacular is indecent. Two hours and a half in such a place, and the man goes home body-asphyxiated, mind-weakened, soul-scarred. Consecutive amusement of that sort makes thriving business for undertakers and afford tragedies of illustrations for discourse on the text, "The end thereof is death." What the young people want in their amusement is recreation for body and soul, something that will allow them to be asleep on their pillow at 11 o'clock every night, and awake fully rested at half past seven in the morning; something that will put our boys and girls at the goal of manhood and womanhood ready for useful and practical lives, not invalids at nineteen and twenty and twenty-one; not splinters of humanity, not masculine or feminine apologies, but ready to command respect, and with their own right arm under God shove aside all obstacles. Will this modern roller-skating amusement help do this?

The amusement was invented in 1819 by Plimptan, a Frenchman, and has been called the father of the rink. He kept a tight grip on the patent for his skake until 1883 when his patent ran out and now they are factories all over the country and seven weekly newspapers devoted to this one sport, and every night in the rinks, north, south, east and west, hundreds of thousands of people are on wheels, good or bad. Should we favor this kind of amusement? I say yes on restrictions; and no, if it be unguarded. In other words, it is the best thing or the worst as you make it. Some of these skating rinks have already been the means of invigoration of invalids and to the feeble, and innocent pleasure to thousands of young, middle-aged and old.

Some have broken up families, set surgeons to work at perilous operation, created life-long ailments; and are responsible for eternal misfortunes. I will not be misunderstood. Whoever represents me as giving unrestricted approval or condemnation falsifies my position, and will be found to be defamers by those who read the stenographic report of this sermon. For years, as many of you know, I have carried a loaded gun ready to aim at every style of vile amusement that came out of the thicket to put its paw and tooth upon the young, but I must always discriminate.

The gamekeeper, Macdonald of Glengarry, came home and found that his home had been ransacked by a regiment of English troops and his family infamously treated, and that the chief offender was an officer who rode on a white horse. The next day, the troops passing, Macdonald emptied the saddle of the man riding the white horse, and found out afterward that the horse was ridden that day by another officer who had borrowed it. Great was Macdonald's chagrin. The next day the troops passed again, and again Macdonald fired and again killed the wrong man. Now, my heart is full of wrath against the amusements that have ravaged so many of the homes of America, but I must not aim at the wrong ones. I must know which are the offenders and which ought to be unhorsed and slain.

To me rightly precautioned roller-skating is the most beautiful and healthful exercise I ever witnessed. It eclipses its gracefulness and healthy movement all the croquet and coasting and lawn-tennis and foot-ball and moonlight gliding over frozen ponds, and all other hilarities of house and play-ground. It is good for the lungs, good for the limbs, good for the circulation, good for the spirits. I see in it possibilities for the best exercise ever invented. It has all the advantages of the gymnasium, with more exhileration of spirits. It has all the exhuberance of the skating-pond, on which our fathers and mothers used to dart out, tippetted and furred, with none of the dangers of breaking through the ice. It has all the vivacity of out-door games, without being dependent on condition of the weather. It would be a grand thing if all our young men could, for one hour almost every evening, take a round at this merriment. The women of America who decline the stout, brisk walk, called the constitutional, which keeps the English women roseate and strong, would do well if almost every day or night they would leave darning and mending and bread-making and parlor-dusting and table-setting and housekeeping for one hour and join the whirl of the skating rink. Some of those hollow cheeks would fill up, and some of those lack-luster eyes would get back their lost light, and stooped shoulders would become erect and incipient consumption and merciless neuralgia and nervous prostrations would take everlasting departure. It would be well if the stranger in our hotels, after spending the day in purchasing goods for his western house, would in the evening go to some respectable rink and hire a pair of skates, and, independent of every body, interfering with no one, take an hour of flight in the charmed circle and under the inspiration of the orchestra, and then go back to his hotel and say his prayers and go to dream of home.

But while these are the possibilities of health and recuperation in this exercise on wheels many have been used to the damaging of body, mind and soul; and hence I speak of the restrictions. First, let us have no more of this vulgarity and immodesty—seen every night in our city—of young women, alone and unattended, skating in rinks, and forming indiscriminate acquaintanceships. Let such young persons be chaperoned by father or mother, or brother or elder sister, and when a man, however well dressed, on the floor, without proper introduction tips his hat to a lady, let the officers of the rink, always on guard, invite him to make rapid strides towards the door, and help him down the front steps with any such means of increasing his momentum as may be suggested. Let those well dressed devils who sometime haunt such places get quick justice, and our skating rinks will be as free of them as a Friday night prayer meeting. Let all those who wish properly to employ this entertainment not allow the blaze of lights and the enchantment of drums and cornet-a-piston tempt them to a senseless and ruinous prolongation of the amusement. Let it not be a matter of contest who can skate the longest or count up the most fabulous number of circuits. Stop when you have got out of the recreation all there is in it. Remember the laws of health are the laws of God. Keep the ten commandments written on your lungs and heart. Remember that a group of pneumonias on a very cold night stand at the door of every amusement, however honest, and would like to escort you to the sepulcher. Cool off before you face the north wind. Accept no unwarrantable gallantries. Know that the same law that dominated the parlor should dominate the skating rink. Know that the evil I reprehend is not confined to skating rinks. There are parents in all our cities who need to look more carefully after their children.

In other words, flirtation is damnation. When, I see at the evening hour on Broadway, New York, of Fulton street, Brooklyn, as gentlemen return from business, a group of young women with a conspicuous manner and giggle that is intended to attract attention of the masculine passerby, a horror strikes through my soul, and I say I wonder if the parents of these young people are aware of this. The most of those who make everlasting shipwreck carry that same kind of sail. The pirates of death attack that style of craft. I wish I had a voice loud enough to be heard from the Penobscot to the Rio Grande, and I would repeat, flirtation is damnation.

I remark further that a craze on any thing is deplorable. Ball playing, from which many of us got the strength and the exhuberance with which we have fought the battle of life, has with many become a dementia and gamblers have put their clutches upon the sport, and at the close of the game may have gone home despoiled of purse and despoiled of morals. But that is not any thing against ball playing. Boating, from which many of us who lived along rivers got development of chest that has afforded us free respiration for twenty or thirty years, and would have given stout lungs to many who ten years ago disappeared through pulmonary complaints has been misused by college students who have sacrificed book for oar and brain for muscle, victorious at the boat-race, and dead failure for the duties of life. But that is nothing against boating. Strip the roller skate of the craze, and substitute common sense. A consoling thought is that a public craze on any style of amusement is transitory, and you can't depend on the continuance of a city's insanity. One-half of those who are now building skating rinks will go into bankruptcy.

Another remark: It is very important that people who have passed forty years of age do not forget that once they were boys and girls. That memory seems from a multitude to have been obliterated. Put yourself back twenty or forty years ago, and see what you needed then. Rheumatism is incompetent to make laws for sound ankles. Do not demand that people have tastes of old age before they get into the thirties. Don't expect golden-rod and china asters to bloom on a May morning. The people who start life aged in preferences are the people who after awhile bore the life out of prayer-meetings and make religion a snuffling cant, and disgust the world with that which ought to be attractive. You can't improve upon the Divine plan, and when God made boys and girls, He intended them to be boys and girls until called to other conditions. They will come to the hard tug of life soon enough. Let them now prepare the broad shoulders and robust frame, which after you are under the ground, will be taxed to the utmost. Let the skating rink directors and managers join with parents in a grand conspiracy to overthrow the feeble health and physical stagnation of our cities, and grog shops at the places of bad amusement will be emptied, and the coming generations will have a vigor rebounding and athletic. In some way the longevity of the human race is to be improved, and the average of human life increased from thirty years to one hundred and fifty. As it is now we hardly get an education and start in our profession or occupation before we are emeritus. We die at the opening of the conflicts of life—at Bull Run instead of Gettysburg.

Another remark: All styles of recreation among those under consideration are only intended to fit us for usefulness. Have any of you fallen under the delusion that your chief aim ought to be to enjoy yourself? Hand me a list of those people whom you find all hours of the day and evening in places of entertainment, and I will give you a list of people who are being sacrificed for both worlds. Pepper, salt, sugar and cinnamon are good and important in their places, but that would be an unhealthy repast in which there was nothing else on the table. Amusements and recreation are the spice and condiments of the solid feast of this life, but some of you over-pleasuring people are trying to feed your body, mind and soul, on condiments. Only those who have useful work to do, and do it well, are entitled to recreations. The bible was not sarcastic, as is generally supposed when it says: "Rejoice, O young men, in the youth, and let thy heart cheer thee in the days of thy youth; but know thou that for all these things God will bring thee unto judgement." It means to say: "Have a good time; have a real good time; but don't go into any thing that the judgment throne will frighten. Don't forget your duties; don't forget your immortality."

Solon made a law that every man should once a year show by what trade he got a living. If he could not show that he had any business he was arrested and punished as a thief. If a man in olden times was to become a Roman citizen the officer of the law would take the man's hand and feel it to see whether it was hard or soft, and conclude if hard he was industrious, and if soft he was idle; while in our time many a man with soft hand is dilligent, because he does his work with the brain, and consequently the palm does not get callous. We must always have something earnest and useful to do, and our recreations are only to reinforce our capacity. Any game or exercise from which you cannot return at night and say, "O Lord, bless the amusement in which I have engaged this evening to my better qualifications for the duties of this life," was an entertainment in which you had no right to indulge. Living is a tremendous affair, and alas for the man who makes sport and game a depletion instead of augmentation. One time when Rome was beseiged by Hannibal's army a great shout of laughter inside the city strangely alarmed the surrounding army, and it fled in wild precipitation. But guffaw of merry-making will never scatter our foes or lift our besiegement or gain our victory. It will be face to face, foot to foot, sword to sword, battle-axe against battle-axe, if ever we achieve anything worthy.

Can you imagine a worse predicament than what I now sketch? Time has ended, and we are brought up to judgment to give account of what we have been doing, and the judgment Angel says, "You lived for many years in a world where there were millions of people in poverty, in sickness, in sin, in wretchedness of all sorts, and there were hundreds of men and women who put forth every exertion to help them, some of those philanthrophists and christians toiling themselves into the grave, sacrificing all for others. Those women out yonder," says the Angel of judgment, "consecrated their needle to God, and sewed garments for the destitute. Those heroes consecrated their swords to patriotism and fought for their country. Those were the friends of orphan asylums, and took the motherless to the bosom of divine charity. Those are the angels of northern and and southern battle-fields. Those were eyes to the blind and ears to the deaf and bread to the hungry and bread to the lost." "They were!" cry thousands of the rescued. "They were!" reply all the ransomed earth. "They were!" shout the congratulating heaven. "They were!" says the Christ whom for many years they served.

Then the Angel of Judgment will turn toward those who gave their life to pleasure and say: "What did you do?" Well, I enjoyed myself," says one. Well, says another, "I was very fond of drama, and I spent my leisure time in looking at it." Well, says another, "I could beat any one in our city playing lawn tennis." Well, says another, "I was champion of ball-players." Well, says another, "I could skate four hours without stopping, and in brilliancy of gyration won the loudest applause." "Is that all?" says the judgment Angel. "That was all?" says the pleasurists. "That was all," responds the keeper of the records. "That was all," cry the wounded who have been healed and the lost who have been found, and the sinful who have been rescued. "That was all," echo the caverns of this world, as they got hot in the last conflagration. "That was all," reverberate the hills of heaven. "That was all," says the judge of the quick and the dead, as he seals their destinies. May Almighty God forbid that any of us should make the disastrous mistake of substituting merriment for duty! May we all at last be found among those who used the world without abusing it.

The Doctor Doctoring.

Some doctors love to prescribe long voyages for very debilitated and failing persons just to get them out of the way, and not have them die on their hands. Last week the doctor told a poor fellow who can't raise enough money to buy a new hat that he ought to go to Europe. Better tell such a man to keep near home and use Brown's Iron Bitters. Dr. Myers, of Fairfield, Iowa, has tried it extensively among his patients. He says, "It is the best iron preparation I have known in my thirty years of practice."

Edison counts on having seven miles of electric railway soon running in Gotham.

Pond's Extract is a name that is familiar to almost every one who can read, as their advertisements appear in all the leading journals. Their sales are steadily increasing because people who buy it once, continue to buy it for the very reason that it does just what is claimed it will do. It will cure the most stubborn cases of pain and inflammation and its control over hemorrhages of all sorts is surprising. Be careful to get the genuine.

A popular preacher at Chattanooga, Tenn., is named Dumbell.

"Neither rhyme nor reason can express how much I value a cure I've found for my weak ankle," she said. "What can it be?" Fancy a woman never having heard of Salvation Oil at 25 cents a bottle.

Greeley always emphasized the "Tri" in *Tribune*.

A QUESTION ABOUT

Brown's Iron Bitters

ANSWERED.

The question has probably been asked thousands of times, "How can Brown's Iron Bitters cure everything?" Well, it doesn't. But it does cure any disease for which a reputable physician would prescribe IRON. Physicians recognize Iron as the best restorative agent known to the profession, and inquiry of any leading chemical firm will substantiate the assertion that there are more preparations of iron than of any other substance used in medicine. This shows conclusively that iron is acknowledged to be the most important factor in successful medical practice. It is, however, a remarkable fact, that prior to the discovery of BROWN'S IRON BITTERS no perfectly satisfactory iron combination had ever been found.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—all other iron medicines do. BROWN'S IRON BITTERS cures Indigestion, Biliousness, Weakness, Dyspepsia, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, Tired Feeling, General Debility, Pain in the Side, Back or Limbs, Headache and Neuralgia—for all these ailments Iron is prescribed daily.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS, however, does not cure in a minute. Like all other thorough medicines it acts slowly. When taken by men the first symptom of benefit is renewed energy. The muscles then become firmer, the digestion improves, the bowels are active. In women the effect is usually more rapid and marked. The eyes begin at once to brighten; the skin clears up; healthy color comes to the cheeks; nervousness disappears; functional derangements become regular, and if a nursing mother, abundant sustenance is supplied for the child. Remember Brown's Iron Bitters is the ONLY iron medicine that is not injurious. Physicians and Druggists recommend it.

The Genuine has Trade Mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. TAKE NO OTHER.

Don't be gulled by any outside snaps or "Shylocks," who are trying to get rid of an Old, Worthless and Shelfworn Stock of Clothing that is actually dear at any price. Exhausting three months' time traveling all over America to find some one to buy it at any price, and failing in that they are now trying to palm it off on a Fort Wayne public. Oh, no, that won't do; not as long as the Original Pete can and does sell such elegantly made, nice fresh and new goods at prices that knock the bottom out of any Smoked Concern. Remember, before you buy one dollar's worth of clothing, it will pay you to call on the Original Pete, where you can find at all times the most attractive stock, as well as prices. Remember the place, 52½ Calhoun street, opposite west door of the court house. It

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Pure Ice Cream and Fresh Fruit Sherbets at the Chicago Bakery. Telephone No. 163. W. F. Geller.

The Sam, Pete & Max clothing house will remain closed Monday and Tuesday. The great red letter sale begins Wednesday, April 22. 18-3t

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It will pay you to call and see the bargains we are offering in millinery goods before you purchase.

L. & M. Kruel,
16-2t 258 East Washington, street.

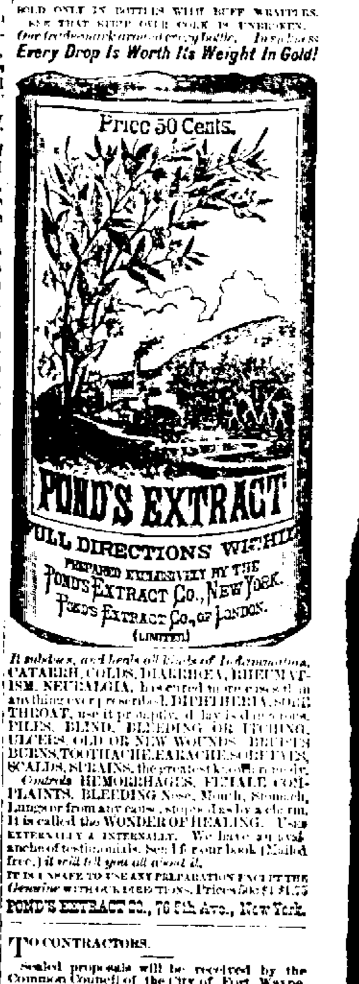
A card.—To all who are suffering from errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, free of charge. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send self-addressed envelope to Rev. Joseph T. Inman, Station D, New York. aug12eod&wly

Winter lasts long into spring this summer.—*Philadelphia Star.*

THIS IS THE GENUINE!

SOLD ONLY IN BOTTLES WITH BUFF WRAPPERS. SEE THAT STEP OVER CORK IS UNBROKEN. *Our trademark around every bottle.* Insist on

Every Drop Is Worth Its Weight In Gold!



It subdues, and heals all kinds of Inflammation, CATARRH, COLDS, DIARRHŒA, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, has cured more cases than anything ever prescribed. DIPHTHERIA, SORE THROAT, use it promptly, delay is dangerous. PILES, BLIND, BLEEDING OR ITCHING, ULCERS, OLD OR NEW WOUNDS, BRUISES, BURNS, TOOTHACHE, EARACHE, SORE EYES, SCALDS, SPRAINS, the greatest known remedy. *Controls* HEMORRHAGES, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, BLEEDING Nose, Mouth, Stomach, Lungs or from any cause, stopped as by a charm. It is called the WONDER OF HEALING. Use EXTERNALLY & INTERNALLY. We have an avalanche of testimonials. Send for our book (Mailed free,) *it will tell you all about it.*

IT IS UNSAFE TO USE ANY PREPARATION EXCEPT THE *Genuine* WITH OUR DIRECTIONS. Prices 50c, $1, $1.75

POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 5th Ave., New York.

TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Common Council of the City of Fort Wayne, at the office of the City Civil Engineer, until

Tuesday, the 28th Day of April, 1885,

for the following work:

For constructing a 12-inch clay pipe sewer in the alley between Berry street and Wayne street, from a point thirty feet west of the west line of Lafayette street to Clay street.

For constructing a 5-foot double ring brick sewer, with the necessary man holes, sand pits and connections, on Harrison street, from the center of Superior street to the St. Mary's river.

For constructing a timber protection to the end of the Coombs street sewer at the Maumee river.

Plans and specifications can be seen at said office where all information concerning the work may be had.

The Common Council reserves the right to reject any or all proposals.

By order of the Common Council

J. R. STRAUGHAN,
City Civil Engineer.

Fort Wayne, April 17, 1885.

DR. T. J. DILLS

Has removed his office to his residence,

NO. 108 EAST BERRY STREET,

Where he will give exclusive attention to all

DISEASES OF THE EYE AND EAR.

Office hours, 9 a. m. to 3 p. m.

F. M'CULLOUGH, M. D. H. M'CULLOUGH, M. D.

T. P. & H. McCULLOUGH,

PHYSICIANS.

Office 184 Harrison Street, Fort Wayne, Ind.
Mar 8 ly

ADVERTISERS by addressing Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 10 Spruce street, New York, can learn the exact cost of any proposed line of Advertising in American Newspapers.

☞ 100-page pamphlet, 10c. 2 1m

AMUSEMENTS.

PRINCESS ROLLER SKATING RINK!
Cor. Main and Fulton Streets.

Friday Evening, April 17, Apron and Necktie CARNIVAL.

Finest Apron, a pair of Club Skates; largest Apron, Strap Skates; smallest Apron, Skate Satchel; largest Tie, Season Ticket; smallest Tie, Skate Satchel.

Music Every Evening.

Admission 25 Cents

FOOTE & O'CONNOR, Props.

IT CAME SUDDENLY! IT WENT PROMPTLY!

Richmond, Indiana, is a busy place, with its various manufacturing industries; and one of the busiest men in it is Mr. A. E. Crocker, who is known throughout all Indiana as a prosperous real estate and Insurance man. He is a gentleman in middle life of great vitality, and of very active temperament. Over a year ago, owing to severe overwork and great exposure, he was suddenly prostrated with sciatic rheumatism. To one of our correspondents, who visited him at his office a few weeks ago, Mr. Crocker told the story of his illness and recovery.

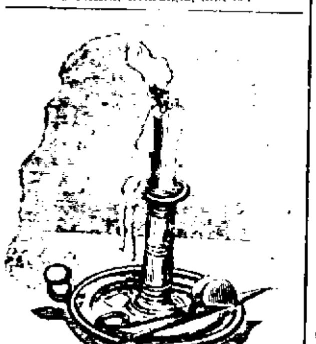
Said he: "I had been working very hard; much harder and more continuously than any man ought to work. I had been much exposed to the severity of the winter weather. My health had been so good that I was probably not as careful as I should have been, relying on my strong constitution to carry me through anything and everything. One cold day, last winter, I was unexpectedly taken with an acute pain, which I felt in my knee while stooping. The pain extended rapidly through thigh, stomach, head and brain. The doctor, who attended me, said it was a remarkable case of sciatic rheumatism. He gave me a variety of medicines, the result of which was but slight and temporary relief. I suffered intensely, and was for a while laid aside from business, and confined to my bed. My case was evidently one requiring more powerful and efficient remedy than the doctor had brought to bear on it.

"After some weeks of suffering, I saw an advertisement of Athlophoros. On a venture, and supposing that anyhow it could not make me any worse than I was, I bought a bottle. The effect of the first few doses of this medicine was wonderful. Relief came almost immediately. My sciatica went away almost as quickly as it came. To have such relief as this medicine gave me was as gratifying as it was unexpected. I took nearly a bottle of Athlophoros, which cured me so completely that I have not, since that time, had occasion to take any medicine at all. I have recommended this to a great many friends, and I have heard nothing but good words spoken of it. I think no medicine is like it for removing rheumatism and scattering sciatica."

Although druggists sell hundreds of different kinds of medicines, it sometimes happens that one particular remedy accomplishes so much good that it stands pre-eminently above all the others, and by reason of its real merit attracts conspicuous attention to itself. This is the case with Athlophoros, the new remedy for rheumatism. In the two or three years during which this remedy has been before the public it has made a shining mark in working cures, the reports of which have in great numbers found their way to the druggists who sold the medicine.

Calling on A. G. Luken & Co., of Richmond, Indiana, our correspondent found that this was eminently the case at their establishment, which is a leading drug house in that busy city.

Mr. Luken said: "Athlophoros is doing a good work. We hear of a great many cases of cure, even though in most instances we do not hear of the names, which is principally because we have taken no special measures to secure them. But there are a great many of our customers who have been so well pleased with it that they have come for more. Old Mrs. Morse, a widow lady of eighty-six years, has taken six or eight bottles of it. Of course, you know it cannot be expected entirely to drive out an old and deeply-seated case of rheumatism like hers, but it has greatly relieved her pain. Then there is Mr. Crocker, the insurance and real estate agent, whom everybody in Richmond knows. He was a very sick man, but it made him well. And there are a number of others right here in town. Out of town there are many. Mr. L. W. Rigby, the druggist, at New Baris, Ohio, not far from here, can tell you of several ... W. F. Robertson, at Whitewater, ... The popularity of Athlophoros seems to be based on actual merit, and there is no denying the fact that it has made its way among the people as an efficient remedy for rheumatism, neuralgia, and sciatica."



"THE OLD FOLKS AT HOME."

WHITE SEAL BURNING OIL

The New York board of health estimates that 30,000 lives have been destroyed by the explosive qualities of petroleum. If every household would adopt the White Seal oil for family use, none of these unfortunate accidents would occur.

WHITE SEAL BURNING OIL

has none of the defects usually found in common oils. It cannot be exploded, does not char the wick, will not smoke, emits no offensive odor, and prevents the breaking of chimneys.

WHITE SEAL BURNING OIL

is a rich oil for illuminating purposes. It is as light in color as pure water. It gives a strong steady light, and burns much longer than common oils.

If this oil is not sold in your vicinity, send your order direct to us for a barrel or a case containing two five gallon cans.

BROOKS OIL CO.,

55 EUCLID AVE., CLEVELAND, O.
114 AND 115 SOUTH ST., NEW YORK.

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"EASY and ELASTIC in ANY Position."

PIVOT CORSET

Sold Everywhere. PRICE $1.00

This Corset expands and contracts with the breathing, and yields to every movement of the wearer, making an EASY AND ELEGANT FIT.

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The Daily Sentinel.

OFFICIAL PAPER COUNTY AND CITY.

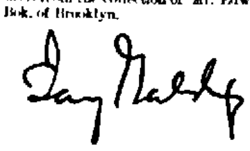
SATURDAY, APRIL 18, 1885.

CURIOUS AUTOGRAPHS.

HOW MANY NOTED CHARACTERS SIGN THEIR NAMES.

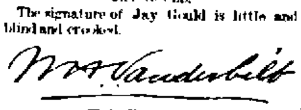
An Intensely Interesting Collection of Signatures for the Student of the Relations Between Chirography and Character.

The following interesting bundle of autographs is from the collection of Mr. Edward W. Bok, of Brooklyn.



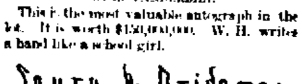
JAY GOULD.

The signature of Jay Gould is little and blind and crooked.



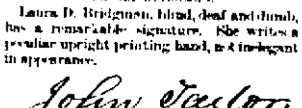
W. H. VANDERBILT.

This is the most valuable autograph in the lot. It is worth $150,000,000. W. H. writes a hand like a school girl.



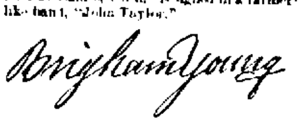
LAURA BRIDGMAN.

Laura D. Bridgman, blind, deaf and dumb, has a remarkable signature. She writes a peculiar upright printing hand, not inelegant in appearance.



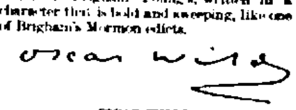
JOHN TAYLOR.

A letter with the lithographed head, "President's Office, Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, Utah," is signed in a farmer-like hand, "John Taylor."



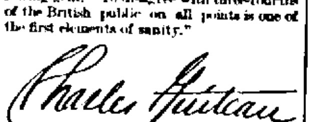
BRIGHAM YOUNG.

Here is Brigham Young's, written in a character that is bold and sweeping, like one of Brigham's Mormon edicts.



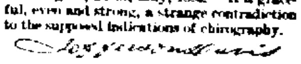
OSCAR WILDE.

Here is one that looks both cranky and conceited. He seems to spell his name "Wild." To go with this æsthetic signature is the following gem: "To disagree with three-fourths of the British public on all points is one of the first elements of sanity."



CHARLES GUITEAU.

The handsomest signature in the column here presented is that of Guiteau, the assassin of Garfield, dated "United States Jail, Washington, D. C., May, 1882." It is graceful, even and strong, a strange contradiction to the supposed indications of chirography.

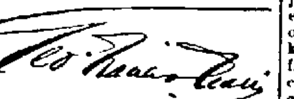


JEFFERSON DAVIS.

The feeblest signature of all, apparently. It looks as if it had started to grow upright, but had been sat down upon at a very early stage of existence.

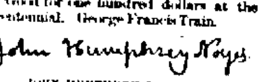
BISMARCK.

The reader will probably be surprised to learn that the above name is that of Bismarck. It is written in German, which is the reason of its apparent illegibleness. Whatever it may look in English, in German it is a strong, plain signature.



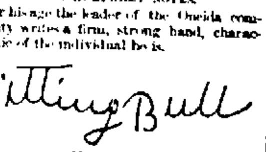
GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN.

In some ink marks that look like a giraffe struck by lightning we make out the following: "Good for one hundred dollars at the next centennial. George Francis Train.



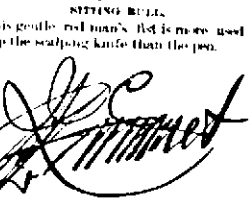
JOHN HUMPHREY NOYES.

For his age the leader of the Oneida community writes a firm, strong hand, characteristic of the individual he is.



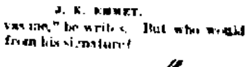
SITTING BULL.

This gentle red man's fist is more used to grasp the scalping knife than the pen.



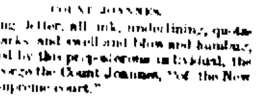
J. K. EMMET.

"Dot vas me," he writes. But who would know it from his signature?



COUNT JOANNES.

A long letter, all ink, underlining, quotation marks and swell and blow and bandage, is signed by this preposterous individual, the late George the Count Joannes, "of the New York supreme court."



ANTHONY COMSTOCK.

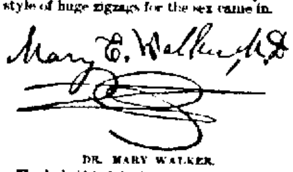
The truly good man who is so much concerned about public morality, quotes a scripture verse in a small and shrinking back hand as follows: "Blessed are the pure in heart, for they shall see God."

P. T. BARNUM.

When the great showman is overtaken by death he will doubtless be in the act of advertising. In answer to a request for his autograph he writes that the trunk which Jumbo (now on the Atlantic) will bring over is well made and can withstand the knocks of baggage smashers."

MRS. TOM THUMB.

This little creature, lately married to Count Magri, writes an ordinary large feminine hand, of the old fashion, before the present style of huge zigzags for the sex came in.



DR. MARY WALKER.

The hybrid lady's signature looks "40 ways for Sunday." No two letters slope the same way.

DR. TANNER.

A long, gushing letter accompanying this autograph proves that the champion starver is better at fasting than at spelling.

HENRY BERGH.

"Remember He that made thee also made the brute," writes the philanthropist who takes the part of the weak brute against the strong one.

Biliousness

Is very prevalent at this season, the symptoms being bitter taste, offensive breath, coated tongue, sick headache, drowsiness, dizziness, loss of appetite. If this condition is allowed to continue, serious consequences may follow. By promptly taking Hood's Sarsaparilla a fever may be avoided or premature death prevented. It is a positive cure for biliousness. Sold by all druggists.

Tawhiao, the Maori king, has recommended his people to embrace Christianity.

A strong incentive to use only the Richmond Straight Cut Cigarettes is the fact that the quality is not only the very best, but reliable.

Oliver Wendell Holmes carries a horse-chestnut in his pocket in full faith that it prevents rheumatism.

Cough, Colds and Sore Throat yield readily to B. H. Douglass & Sons' Capsicum Cough Drops.

It is said that there are more than 40,000 persons in New York city who depend upon gambling for a living.

William Bascom, of Duluth, was a laboring man, who in the flush of his power was regarded as a progidy of strength. One day, while lifting a heavy stone he strained the muscles of his back, and it seemed certain that he would be unable to do any hard manual labor from that time forth. For weeks he was confined to the house, while his family suffered from lack of their usual comforts. He improved up to a certain stage but then came to a stand still. He could not gain strength. One day he was urged to try Mishler's Herb Bitters. He did so and with the happiest results. He is again strong, healthy man, fully able to accomplish a day's work.

Postmaster-General Vilas is negotiating for a lease of S. S. Cox's house in Dupont circle, Washington.

The use of Iodoform or mercurials in the treatment of catarrh— whether in the form of suppositories or ointments— should be avoided, as they are both injurious and dangerous. Iodoform is easily detected by its offensive odor. The only reliable catarrh remedy on the market to-day is Ely's Cream Balm, being free from all poisonous drugs. It has cured thousands of chronic and acute cases, where all other remedies have failed. A particle is applied into each nostril; no pain; agreeable to use. Price fifty cents; of druggists.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used when children are cutting teeth. It relieves the little sufferers at once; it produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." It is very pleasant to taste. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for diarrhoea, whether arising from teething or other causes. Twenty-five cents a bottle.
feodawly

Hon. Edward Wiggin, of Bangor, Me., is lecturing on "Mince Pie as my Mother made it." It is a lecture for men only.

Dr. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP

Cures Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Incipient Consumption ...

Chew Lange's Plugs—The great Tobacco Antidote!—Price 10 Cts.—Sold by all Druggists.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength, and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and can not be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall-st., N.Y. Apr18daw1

OLDEN TIMES

The formula by which Mishler's Herb Bitters is compounded is over two hundred years old, and of German origin. The entire range of proprietary medicines cannot produce a preparation that enjoys so high a reputation in the community where it is made as

MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS.

It is the best remedy for Kidney and Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Cramp in the Stomach, Indigestion, Malaria, Periodical Complaints, etc. As a Blood Purifier, it has no equal. It tones the system, strengthening, invigorating and giving new life.

The late Judge Hayes, of Lancaster Co., Pa., an able jurist and an honored citizen, once wrote: "Mishler's Herb Bitters is very widely known, and has acquired a great reputation for medicinal and curative properties. I have used myself and in my family several bottles, and I am satisfied that the reputation is not unmerited."

MISHLER HERB BITTERS CO.,
525 Commerce St., Philadelphia.

Parker's Pleasant Worm Syrup Never Fails

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette.

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half pound tins by grocers, labeled thus: JAMES EPPS & CO., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

Sept22-meadly.)

CITY ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR MAYOR.

MR. EDITOR—Please announce my name as a candidate for the nomination of Mayor, subject to the decision of the democratic primary election. CHAS. F. MUHLER.

MR. EDITOR—Announce my name as a candidate for Mayor, subject to the vote to be cast at the democratic primaries in the several wards of this city, on May 2, 1885. SAMUEL E. SINCLAIR.

FOR CITY TREASURER.

MR. EDITOR—Please announce my name as a candidate for City Treasurer, subject to the decision of the democratic primary election. Yours truly, HENRY C. BERGHOFF.

FOR CITY CLERK.

MR. EDITOR—Please announce my name as a candidate for re-election to the office of City Clerk, subject to the decision of the democratic primary election. W. WRIGHT ROCKHILL.

MR. EDITOR—Please announce my name as a candidate for the nomination of City Clerk, subject to the decision of the democratic primary election. RUDOLPH C. REINEWALD.

CITY ASSESSOR.

MR. EDITOR—Please announce the name of Charles Reese as a candidate for City Assessor, subject to the decision of the democratic voters, May 2. A BUSINESS MAN.

FOR CITY MARSHAL.

MR. EDITOR—Please announce my name as a candidate for City Marshal, subject to the decision of the democratic primary election. THOMAS DOYLE.

MR. EDITOR—Please announce my name as a candidate for re-election to the office of City Marshal, subject to the decision of the democratic primary election. D. MEYER.

FOR COUNCILMAN.

MR. EDITOR—After the solicitation of many friends, I have consented to present my name as a candidate for Councilman from the seventh ward, subject to the decision of the democratic primary election. D. J. SHAW.

INDEPENDENT ANNOUNCEMENT.

FOR MAYOR.

MR. EDITOR—Please announce my name to the voters of Fort Wayne as an Independent candidate for Mayor of this city, at the coming municipal election. SIDNEY C. LUMBARD.

Many a Lady

is beautiful, all but her skin; and nobody has ever told her how easy it is to put beauty on the skin. Beauty on the skin is Magnolia Balm.

MAKE NO MISTAKE!

CHOSE THE BEST

Boots, Shoes,

—AND—

Slippers,

For Ladies, Gents' and Children's wear. We have an immense

NEW SPRING STOCK

Of the Most Reliable Goods, in the Latest Styles, at the

LOWEST PRICES!

SIGN OF THE ALLIGATOR.

C. Schiefer & Son,

8 East Columbia Street.

April 10-daw3mo

RICHMOND Straight Cut Number 1 CIGARETTES.

CIGARETTE Smokers who are willing to pay a little more for Cigarettes than the price charged for the ordinary trade Cigarettes will find the

RICHMOND STRAIGHT CUT No. 1,

SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS.

They are made from the brightest, most delicately flavored and highest cost gold leaf grown in Virginia, and are absolutely without adulteration or drugs.

We use the Genuine French Rice Paper, of our own direct importation, which is made especially for us, water marked with the name of the brand.

Richmond Straight Cut No. 1,

on each Cigarette, without which none are genuine. Imitations of this brand have been put on sale, and Cigarette smokers are cautioned that this is the Old and Original brand, and to observe that each package or box of

Richmond Straight Cut Cigarettes

BEARS THE SIGNATURE OF

ALLEN & GINTER, Manufacturers,

RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

ELECTION NOTICE.

I, Charles A. Zollinger, mayor of the city of Fort Wayne, Allen county, Indiana, do hereby certify that there will be an election for city officers to be held on the

5th Day of May, 1885.

The following officers are to be elected, viz:
One Mayor to serve two years.
One City Clerk to serve two years.
One City Treasurer to serve two years.
One City Marshall to serve two years.
One City Assessor to serve two years.
One Trustee of the Water Works to serve three years.
One Councilman from each Ward to serve two years.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said city, this 3d day of April, 1885.

[SEAL.] C. A. ZOLLINGER, Mayor.

Attest:
W. W ROCKHILL, City Clerk.

State of Indiana, Allen county, ss:

I, Diedrich Meyer, marshal of the city of Fort Wayne, do hereby certify that the above is a true copy of the notice of election delivered to me by Charles A. Zollinger, mayor of said city, of which all voters, inspectors and judges of elections in said city will please take notice. DIEDRICH MEYER,
April 3, 1885. City Marshal.

HARTER'S THE ONLY TRUE IRON TONIC

Will purify the BLOOD, regulate the LIVER and KIDNEYS, and RESTORE THE HEALTH and VIGOR of YOUTH. Dyspepsia, Want of Appetite, Indigestion, Lack of Strength, and Tired Feeling absolutely cured. Bones, muscles and nerves receive new force. Enlivens the mind and supplies Brain Power.

LADIES Suffering from complaints peculiar to their sex will find in DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC a safe and speedy cure. Gives a clear, healthy complexion. Frequent attempts at counterfeiting only add to the popularity of the original. Do not experiment—get the ORIGINAL AND BEST.

Send your address to The Dr. Harter Med. Co., St. Louis, Mo., for our "DREAM BOOK." Full of strange and useful information, free.

18May 18dawly

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED Ladies and gentlemen to take light, pleasant employment at their own homes (distance no objection) work sent by mail; $2 to $5 a day can be quietly made; no canvassing. Please address at once Globe Mfg. Co., Boston, Box 5344.

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer. Give Express and P. O. address. DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., New York.

FITS A Leading London Physician Establishes an Office in New York. From Am. Journal of Med. "Dr. Ab. Meserole, who makes a specialty of Epilepsy has without doubt treated and cured more cases than any other living physician. His success has simply been astonishing; we have heard of cases of over 20 years standing cured by him. He guarantees a cure." Large bottle and Treatise sent free. Give P.O. and Express address to DR. AB. MESEROLE, No. 96 John St., New York.

PARKER'S TONIC

A Pure Family Medicine that Never Intoxicates.

If you are a lawyer, minister or business man exhausted by mental strain or anxious cares do not take intoxicating stimulants, but use PARKER'S TONIC.

If you are a mechanic or farmer, worn out with overwork, or a mother run down by family or household duties try PARKER'S TONIC.

If you have dyspepsia, rheumatism, kidney or urinary complaints, or if you are troubled with any disorder of the lungs, stomach, bowels, blood or nerves you can be cured by PARKER'S TONIC.

If you are wasting away from age, dissipation or any disease or weakness and require a stimulant take PARKER'S TONIC at once; it will invigorate and build you up from the first dose but will never intoxicate. It has saved hundreds of lives; it may save yours.

HISCOX & CO.,
163 William Street, New York.

50c. and $1 sizes, at all dealers in medicines. Great saving in buying dollar size. 144

PINKEYE.

A Remarkable Cure of a Horse.

Col. James L. Fleming, a prominent grocery merchant, a member of the firm of Fleming & Lofton, Augusta, Ga., makes the following statement of the treatment of a valuable horse with Swift's Specific:

In the fall of 1883 I had a valuable colt taken with a severe case of pinkeye, which resulted in the most fearful case of blood poisoning I have ever seen. After eight or nine months of doctoring with every remedy I could hear of I despaired of a cure. At this time the horse was unable to move, on account of swollen limbs. His right hind leg was as large as a man's body, and had on it over forty running sores. He had also a large number of sores on his body and other limbs. He was a most pitiable looking object, and I was advised to end his suffering with a shot-gun. He was a valuable animal and I did not want to lose him. After racking my brain in search of another remedy more efficacious, I thought of Swift's Specific. I knew it was invaluable to the human family as a blood purifier, and why should it not be for the animal as well? I did not hesitate, but sent last July to Atlanta, for a supply.

I began the treatment with 4oz. of S. S. S., and 4oz. of water three times a day. This I continued for a week. Then I increased the dose to 6oz., of each and continued for a week. Then I increased it to 8oz., and run it a week, when I went back to 6oz., again. The result was that at the end of the first week the horse had a fair appetite, which he had not had since his sickness. At the end of the second week even greater improvement was apparent for many of the sores were healing nicely, and the horse manifested a desire to move about. At the end of the third week he began to show a gain in flesh, and had a full appetite. The swelling has about disappeared. I used in all about fifteen bottles of Swift's Specific, and when I quit its use the horse had only four small sores left on him, and they healed up immediately.

In August last all symptoms of the disease passed away, and up to date no signs of the return of the trouble have made their appearance, and the horse has done a mule's work on my farm.

I regard it as one of the most remarkable cures I have ever known. Thus this great medicine has proven a boon to the animal as well as the human race.

Augusta, Jan. 9, 1885. JAS. L. FLEMING.

Send for book on blood and skin diseases. It is mailed free. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

GEO. R. BOWEN,

Plumbing,

Steamfitting,

Sewering.

Particular attention given to

Sanitary Plumbing and Sewering.

ESTIMATES FURNISHED.

Bath Tubs, Boilers, Water Closets, Sinks, Hydrants, Yard Hose, Brass Trimmings for Engines, Etc., Etc.

NO. 110 CALHOUN ST.

JOHN WILSON & SON

Wholesale and Retail Dealer

In the Best Brands of

Anthracite and Soft COAL.

LIKEWISE,

CRUSHED COKE,

In three sizes: Nut No. 4, Furnace and Cannel Coal.

CHARCOAL, WOOD.

Four-foot and in Block or Split. Kindling and Cedar Fence Posts.

Orders by Telephone No. 109 promptly attended to.

Yard and track connects with the P., F. W. & C., and the G. R. & I. Railroads, corner Clinton and Railroad streets. 124mo

JAMES FOX,

DEALER IN

Hard and Soft Coal,

Wood, Kindling

and Coke

Railroad Street, near Calhoun. All orders promptly attended to and delivered to any part of the city.

TELEPHONE NO. 133.

Dec 18 6m

FOR FIRST-CLASS LIVERY GO TO

DR. G. P. BARNUM,

Nos. 91 and 93 E. Columbia St.

HACKS, HEARSES, BAND WAGON,

Single and Double Rigs at All Hours.

TELEPHONE NUMBER 48.

March 5dly

E. F. SITES, D. D. S., DENTIST,
Office, 27 Calhoun St., Fort Wayne. Rose's "Arcade" Block, Over Banner Clothing House. nov17 '84dawly

DENTISTRY.

GEORGE A. LOAG.

Office Corner of Calhoun and Columbia Street, Over Graffe's Jewelry Store.
Oct28-1y

RED STAR
TRADE MARK.
COUGH CURE

Absolutely Free from Opiates, Emetics and Poisons.

PROMPT, SAFE, SURE

Cure for Coughs, Colds and other Throat and Lung Affections.

Fifty Cents a Bottle. At Druggists and Dealers.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Maryland, U.S.A.

CATARRH ELY'S CREAM BALM.

Cleanses the Head. Allays Inflammation. Heals the Sores. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell, hearing. A quick relief. A Positive Cure. A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable to use. 50c by mail or at druggists. Send for circular. ELY BROTHERS, druggists, Owego N.Y.

HAY-FEVER

SUMMIT CITY STEAM LAUNDRY.

CORNER WEST SUPERIOR AND PLUM STREETS

Work first class and at reasonable rates.

Will call for and deliver goods to any part of city.

O. O. DANNER, Proprietor.
Aug 27, '84-1y Fort Wayne, Ind.

PAUL BAUMANN'S

CHEMICAL STEAM DYE WORKS

—IS AT—

68 EAST MAIN STREET.

It is the only reliable place to get work done. Call and be convinced. [Nol3-6m
All goods sent by express promptly returned.

LADIES

Who are tired of Calicoes that fade in sunshine or washing will find the

RICHMOND PINKS, PURPLES, AND "QUAKER STYLES"

perfectly fast and reliable. If you want an honest print, try them. Made in great variety.

GEORGE P. MYERS, JR.

Formerly foreman of Kerr Murray Manufacturing Company, has started in business as a

CARPENTER,
CONTRACTOR
AND BUILDER

Any one having anything in his line will do well by seeing him at 40 South Clay street or 135 Broadway.
All work guaranteed. Dec7-6m

RUPTURE Cure guaranteed by Dr. J. B. Mayer, the successful specialist. Ease at once; no operation or delay from business; tested by hundreds of cures. 831 Arch St. Phila. Send for circular. Advice free at Custer House, Fort Wayne, 9th & 10th each mo. June 19-dawly

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—House of seven rooms and lot 50x150 feet, on West Washington street. Price $1,700; $600 cash, balance on time. For particulars enquire of Isaac d'Isay, 62 Calhoun street.

FOR SALE—A good frame dwelling house on the corner of Marion and High streets; all in good condition; price, $1,300. Inquire of D. C. Fisher.

FOR SALE—Good frame house; stable, good well, cistern and fruit; all in first-class order, on Langhor street; price $1,500; by D. C. Fisher.

FOR SALE—A good two-story brick dwelling house in Fairfield's addition; lot 150 feet square; sale at a bargain by D. C. Fisher.

FOR SALE—A good two-story brick dwelling on Spy Run avenue, all in good condition; a rare bargain. Enquire of D. C. Fisher.

FOR SALE—Two-story frame dwelling house on Hass street; all in good order; price, $1,800. Inquire of D. C. Fisher.

FOR SALE—A good one-story frame dwelling house on West Main street; cheap at $1,200. Call on D. C. Fisher.

FOR SALE—A nice house and lot on Creighton avenue; lot 60x150. Price $600. Enquire of D. C. Fisher.

FOR SALE—A good frame dwelling house and lot on Clark street; cheap at $700. Inquire of D. C. Fisher.

FOR SALE—Good two-story frame dwelling house on Spy Run avenue. By D. C. Fisher.

FOR SALE—A white chapel buggy, good as new. Inquire at this office. 13tf

FOR SALE—House and lot on Taylor street. Price $1,000. Call on D. C. Fisher.

WANTED.

WANTED—Families in need of help or any one in want of work at housework, sewing, washing or housecleaning, to apply at Employment Bureau, 122 Griffith St. 2-1mo

WANTED—A boy to take care of a horse and make himself generally useful about the house. Wages, $2 per week. Apply at this office. 1f

WANTED—All persons to know that you can get books bound in fine style and on short notice at the Sentinel office.

WANTED—A purchaser for a good two-story frame dwelling house, with eight rooms, good well, cistern, etc.; all in good condition, with good stable annexed; fine lot; on Maumee avenue; price $2,800. Inquire of D. C. Fisher.

WANTED—All persons to know that they can get good sodding, draining or sewer work done by calling on or addressing L. Bireley, Mc Connellsburg supply store, city. sep16-6

WANTED—To sell a two-story frame dwelling house on Maumee ave., in good condition and repair; price, $1,800. See D. C. Fisher.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A large house, suitable for a boarding house; has 15 rooms, water, gas and conveniences; furnished or unfurnished. Also rooms to gentlemen of first-class; suite of 5 rooms, gas, water works, well, cistern and all conveniences, to rent. Inquire at 18 Lafayette street. 24tf

FOR RENT—House of eleven rooms, gas fixtures, water works, well, cistern and the latest improvements. Inquire of ... Fox at the coal yard. 8tf

Men Think

they know all about Mustang Liniment. Few do. Not to know is not to have.

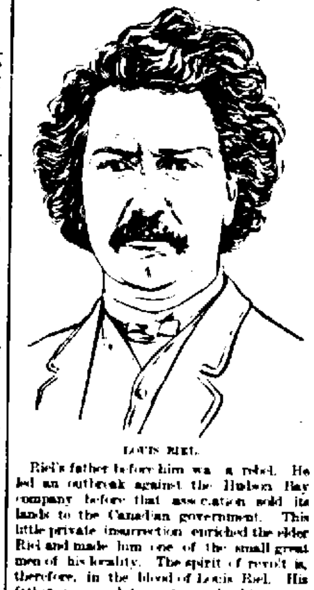
THE RIEL REBELLION.

GRAPHIC SKETCH OF THE LEADER OF THE REVOLT.

History of the Early Uprising and the Present Troubles in the Saskatchewan Country from a Writer in the Northwest.

[Special Correspondence.]

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 11.—Louis Riel, the leader of the present revolt which is giving the Canadian authorities so much trouble, is a native of Manitoba, having been born there 41 years ago, under the old Hudson Bay regime. He is of French ancestry, but has some Indian blood in his veins. He is well educated, bold and insinuating in his manners, and just the man to lead the half-breeds. When the Hudson Bay company sold the greater part of their lands to the Canadian government in 1869, Riel commanded the half-breed insurrection against the new authorities, and held Fort Garry, near Winnipeg, for 12 months. He established a provisional government, seized all the property at the fort, and he and his associates in the movement became possessed of hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of property. A number of loyal civilians attempted to resist Riel, but they were put down, and one Thomas Scott was shot. When Col. Wolseley, now Gen. Lord Wolseley, and the Canadian militia, to the number of about 1,000, appeared in front of Fort Garry, Riel fled and the provisional government was dissolved. At that time some concessions were made to the half-breeds of Manitoba, each of them getting 240 acres of land. This satisfied the half-breeds of that province. The present outbreak is owing to the fact that the half-breeds of the remaining portions of the northwest were not similarly treated. What Riel now wants is to get for the other half-breeds what the insurrection of 1869 got for the people of Fort Garry.



LOUIS RIEL.

Riel's father before him was a rebel. He led an outbreak against the Hudson Bay company before that association sold its lands to the Canadian government. This little private insurrection enriched the elder Riel and made him one of the small great men of his locality. The spirit of revolt is, therefore, in the blood of Louis Riel. His father was ambitious to make his son a gentleman and to school him in all the ways of the white man's culture. The youth was a strong, bold, black eyed boy, with the mixed barbaric and French natures stirring in his lawless, restless soul. He was sent to a Canadian college. He learned easily the lessons set him, but the discipline of the good fathers who were his teachers made no impression on him. His untamed nature burst all restraints. He repelled the advances of his schoolmates and shrank from human companionship, like a wild creature of the woods. At length by some chance a fellow student of refined, studious disposition was thrown with Louis Riel somewhat. He at once gained a marvelous influence over the half breed youth. Louis formed a strange and strong attachment to the gentle comrade of white blood. He began to change, to heed his tasks and the admonitions of his teachers. His manners grew milder, he began to be courteous and less reserved to those around him. The wild half-breed son of Riel the rebel gave promise of becoming a gentleman.

In a week's time all was changed. The gentle white schoolmate fell ill one day. The ailment developed into smallpox, and he was removed to hospital. Young Riel passionately refused to remain at his lessons. He ran away from college and followed the schoolmate to his hospital cot-bed. He watched his friend with dog-like devotion, a devotion, alas! that was all in vain. The young man died of the plague.

From the day of his death Louis Riel was little seen in towns and cities. He fled to his woods, up in the great Manitoba country. All the wildness in him broke out again. From that time on he dwelt among half-breeds and Indians, the boldest, strongest, cruelest barbarian of them all. When civilization next heard his name it was as the leader of the

OUTBREAK OF 1869.

A word on that will serve to explain the present one. The Hudson Bay company had had fur-trading posts in the region in question for a century prior to 1869. They had acquired large possessions. When they transferred their lands and property to the Canadian government, the region was already settled by a numerous population of French and Scotch half breeds. Without consulting them, the dominion sent surveyors and parcelled off their lands in blocks.

MAP SHOWING THE SASKATCHEWAN COUNTRY

The lands were wanted to be opened up for settlement by the white man, and the Indian must go. The settlers resolved not to submit. Louis Riel put himself at their head at Fort Garry. A barrier was erected, behind which an array of grim and gleaming bayonets stood guard. The dominion sent troops to quell the insurrection. Their commander demanded the surrender of the fort. A "swellish" young Englishman of the governor's staff strode deliberately up to the barrier, put his glass to his eye, and gazed insolently at the determined faces behind, and drawled out:

"Remove that blawsted fence." A volley of musketry or a roar of laughter, either one, might have answered the summons, according to the temper of the rebels.

The revolutionists gained their point, however. The dominion settled land upon them, and there was peace. The scene of the present trouble is the Saskatchewan country, the cause the same. The district runs almost 1,000 miles along the river of the same name. The halfbreeds' lands are divided into long, narrow strips, extending an immense distance back from the Saskatchewan. This is to give each settler a river frontage, a privilege which they are ready to fight for. There are about 34,000 Indians scattered through the northwest, whom Riel hoped to win over to his cause.

The map herewith of that portion of British America north of Montana, Dakota and Minnesota shows the Saskatchewan country in the northwest corner. From the Canadian Pacific railway at Swift Current a trail is indicated by a dotted line to Prince Albert. This is the route the Canadian troops are expected to take, the distance being about 250 miles. Battleford, Carlton and Prince Albert are situated on the north Saskatchewan river, and here the half-breeds have settled, their farms extending in long narrow strips back from the river on both sides, the houses being in a line along the river bank. The government has resurveyed the country, laying it out into sections one quarter of a mile square, and insist on the half-breeds giving up their old homes and narrow strips of land for square unimproved sections, this Riel and his followers refuse to do; hence the revolt.

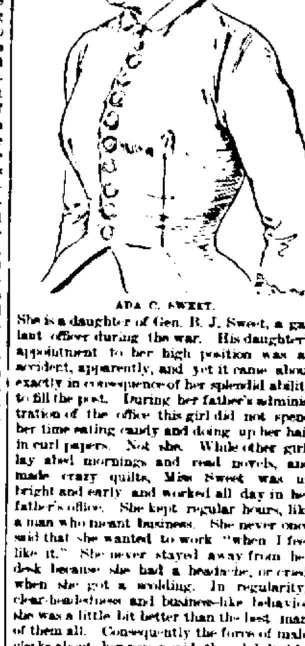
The first fight was at Duck Lake, 12 miles east of Carlton. It was with the mounted policemen and loyal citizens. Soldiers were forwarded by the Canadian Pacific railway to Qu'Appelle. At that point they left the railway and marched overland northwest. Another body of troops under Gen. Middleton left the railway at Swift Current and took the westerly route north. From Qu'Appelle to Prince Albert the distance is 250 miles.

EDWARD MACQUEEN.

A Plucky Woman.

Our readers will be pleased to see a picture of Miss Ada C. Sweet, the Chicago pension agent who claims her right, under the civil service law, to hold her office until the term regularly expires. She is a good looking young woman. Anybody can see that with half an eye. She is a tall, slender blonde, erect and graceful. She has red-brown hair, of the fashionable tinge, and a clear blue eye. She is a refined intellectual woman, who puts on no airs because she is a woman and a pension agent. She gets the largest pay of any woman in official life in the United States. Her salary is $4,000. She dresses handsomely and fashionably, but plainly. It is agreeable to record that there is no nonsense about her. Her office is one of the best administered agencies in the country. Miss Sweet has a striking, clear cut face and the firm, quiet air of one who understands herself and her business. She has always said that she asked no odds for herself as a woman, but stood on her record as an official. If the management of her agency did not compare, man for man, with that of any other agency in the country, then she would step down and out any day.

This clear-headed, plucky woman has held her place 11 years. The Chicago pension office does the heaviest business of any in the country outside of New York and Philadelphia.



ADA C. SWEET.

She is a daughter of Gen. B. J. Sweet, a gallant officer during the war. His daughter's appointment to her high position was an accident, apparently, and yet it came about exactly in consequence of her splendid ability to fill the post. During her father's administration of the office this girl did not spend her time eating candy and doing up her hair in curl papers. Not she. While other girls lay abed mornings and read novels, and made crazy quilts, Miss Sweet was up bright and early and worked all day in her father's office. She kept regular hours, like a man who meant business. She never once said that she wanted to work "when I feel like it." She never stayed away from her desk because she had a headache, or cried when she got a scolding. In regularity, clear-headedness and business-like behavior she was a little bit better than the best man of them all. Consequently the force of male clerks about her never said they didn't like to work in the same office with a pesky woman, because she made so much bother. Miss Sweet was not that kind of a working woman.

There was a large family of children, her brothers and sisters. Her father taught her all the routine of his business. She was at length promoted to be his chief clerk. He was afterwards appointed deputy pension commissioner at Washington. While holding that position he died suddenly. He was one of those who had not grown rich in office, and his large family was left unprovided for. What was to become of them? At this point Gen. Grant, then president, appointed the old soldier's daughter to the Chicago agency. This was April 16, 1874. She was then 25 years old. The brave girl pension agent has held her office ever since, through the administrations of Hayes and Arthur. Gen. John A. Logan has been her firm friend throughout. Her mother, an invalid, was struck by a passing railway train in Chicago some years ago, and killed. Miss Sweet has therefore been father and mother both to her young brothers and sisters. She has supported and educated them with the money she received as pension agent.

The correspondence in which she was asked to resign and refuses is rather racy reading. This is the

REQUEST FOR RESIGNATION.

"WASHINGTON, April 4. Will you send to this office your resignation to take effect on June 30. You will readily appreciate the fact, which I gladly state, that there is no reason personal to yourself or to your management of your office which induces this request. I am, very respectfully yours,

"JOHN C. BLACK, Commissioner."

Miss Sweet at once telegraphed back a dispatch, not to Commissioner Black, but

TO THE PRESIDENT:

"The commissioner of pensions telegraphs today asking me to send him my resignation as United States pension agent, to take effect June 30, 1885. At the same time he declares that no reason personal to myself, or to my management of my office, induces the request. My commission from the president runs for four years, my present term not ending until April 16, 1886. I have performed all the duties of my office with an eye single to the interests confided to my charge. Conscious of this, I do not wish to resign, and I know of no reason why I should take action that might seem to be voluntary, when in reality it would be taken under protest. Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

"ADA C. SWEET,
"United States Pension Agent."

A newspaper wit sums up the spirit of the matter in some doggerel that is not bad:

My dearest Miss Sweet,
I think it but meet
You should forward me your resignation;
So please don't delay,
Let it come right away,
And relieve me, for my situation

Is indeed very sad,
With friends swearing mad.

* * * * *

My dear Mr. Black,
I fear there's a crack
In the thing called a head on your shoulder;
So strange you appeal,
I cannot but feel
You've been butting the same 'gainst a boulder.

I really don't see
How we can agree,
So diverse are your interests and mine;
But this I will say,
'Twill be a long day
Before I'll be coaxed to resign.

Prominent in Washington Society.

MRS. THOMAS A. HENDRICKS.

Mrs. Hendricks, the wife of the vice president, is at present an interesting figure in Washington society. Though of rather small stature, she has a commanding will, it is said, which is the principal guide of her husband through the mazes of politics. She is decidedly a woman of affairs, watching closely the course of events, on which she does not hesitate to express in conversation her individual opinion with a tact and grace, of which she is unmistakably mistress. She was Miss Eliza C. Morgan before she married Mr. Hendricks in 1845. Her grandfather, Dr. Stephen Wood, was one of the earliest settlers of Hamilton county, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Hendricks have had but one child, a son, who died when three years old. She has for many years devoted much of her time to charitable matters, being president of the board of trustees of the Indiana Institution for the reformation of girls for four years, and while her husband was governor she inspected closely the affairs of the various penal institutions of Indiana. In 1877 she made with her husband a tour of Europe, which added considerable valuable information to her already well-stored mind.

The fact that President Cleveland is a bachelor makes Mrs. Hendricks in politico-social life the "first lady in the land." There is some question among theorists whether in a republic there can be such a position as that of "first lady." There is no question at all about it, however, in Washington society. Next to the president's wife, the vice-president's wife takes precedence. During the past two administrations the vice-presidents have had no wives. Mrs. Hendricks will therefore fill an important social position.

She is very ambitious for her husband and takes a keen interest in politics. In this respect she resembles the brilliant women of France, those in whose salons mighty events have been planned. Mrs. Hendricks is a woman of great force of character. The little of her husband's success in political life is said to be owing to her. Her mind is highly cultivated and she is an easy and ready talker. Undoubtedly she will wear the honors of her high position gracefully. The lady has bright black eyes and a generally *distingué* appearance. She dresses richly and wears eyeglasses.

President of the French Council.

EUGENE HENRI BRISSON.

The changes of ministry in France occur so often that the formation of a ministry with M. Brisson as president would scarcely attract attention on this side of the water, only that it marks the defeat of Jules Ferry and the "jingo" foreign policy which he instituted. The French people are at heart conservative—inclined to mind their own business. The war with China was distasteful to them, but as long as their troops were successful they permitted it. When the first news of reverses came they repudiated the whole foreign policy and consequently the Ferry ministry was ejected.

M. Brisson is just 50 years of age. His father was a pronounced Republican, and the son, even as a youth in the law school, put his Republican sentiments on record in the form of a Republican paper which he started, called L'Avenir. This at a time when it was dangerous to even hint at a Republican form of government shows the courageous spirit of Brisson. When 24 a throat trouble prevented him from court pleading, so he adopted journalism. In 1871 he entered the French assembly as a delegate and in 1881 succeeded Gambetta as president of the chamber of deputies. M. Grevy's seven years term as president of France expires in January next and it was expected Brisson would be one of the candidates to succeed him. Though it now depends altogether on how he manages his present position. Like our own president, he keeps his own counsel. And this reticence of disposition is in his favor, as his opinions command profound respect when he does express them.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Combines, in a proportion peculiar to itself, the active medicinal properties of the best blood-purifying and strengthening remedies of the vegetable kingdom. It will positively cure—when in the power of medicine—Spring Debility, Headache, Dyspepsia, Catarrh, Salt Rheum, Scrofula, and all Diseases caused by a low state of the blood.

"I suffered three years with blood poison. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla, and think I am cured." MRS. M. J. DAVIS, Brockport, N. Y.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla beats all others, and is worth its weight in gold." I. BARRINGTON, 130 Bank Street, New York City.

Is so vastly superior to any other sarsaparilla or blood purifier, that one has well said: "Its health-giving effects upon the blood and entire human organism, are as much more positive than the remedies of a quarter of a century ago, as the steam-power of to-day is in advance of the slow and laborious drudgery of years ago."

"While suffering from a severe bilious attack in March, 1883, a friend in Peoria, Ill., recommended Hood's Sarsaparilla. I tried the remedy, and was permanently cured." J. A. SHEPARD, travelling agent for Devoe & Co., Fulton Street, N. Y.

Purifies the Blood

"I tried a dozen articles to cleanse my blood, but never found anything that did me any good till I began using Hood's Sarsaparilla." W. H. PEER, Rochester, N. Y.

"My wife was troubled with dizziness and constipation, and her blood has been in a bad order—in fact she has been all run down. Hood's Sarsaparilla is doing her a wonderful amount of good." F. M. BALDWIN, druggist, Blanchester, Ohio.

"I was for five years a sufferer with boils, all run down, and was at one time obliged to give up work. Before taking all of two bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, was entirely cured." R. M. LANE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

"I was severely afflicted with scrofula, and for over a year had two running sores on my neck. Took five bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and consider myself entirely cured." C. E. LOVEJOY, Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Made only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.
100 Doses One Dollar.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Made only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.
100 Doses One Dollar.

Fort Wayne Paint and Color Works,

No. 12 West Columbia Street Fort Wayne, Indiana.

To Painters

And others wanting First-class Paints: Do you know that you have in Fort Wayne a Manufacturer of Mixed Paint and Grinder of Colors, where you can buy your Paints from first hand instead of paying the middle man his profits, which are from 25 to 30 per cent. O. L. STARKEY, the Painter and proprietor of the Fort Wayne Paint and Color Works, came to Fort Wayne in April, 1856, and is identified as one of the old citizens who has helped build up Fort Wayne, and his knowledge of Paints and the composition of pigments to form different shades and tints is well-known to the public, and his long practical experience in painting gives him the knowledge of Paints that a mere dealer cannot have for he does not know anything about Paints, as he buys them sealed up and he cannot tell you what it takes to make this or that shade. All he knows is what the label on the can says. Neither can he tell you shades that will or will not fade. By buying your Paints of O. L. STARKEY you can get all the information you want. I am making Liquid Paints in all shades and colors; also the same shades and colors in paste form, the same thickness as white lead and requires thinning down the same as white lead. In making the different shades my formulas are all registered giving the amount of each color it takes to form certain shades all thoroughly mixed together in the powder mills, then wet down and run through a mixing machine, and from there to the mills where it is all ground together making a pigment that cannot be made by hand. Call or send and get some of my sample cards of colors and tints; also see elevations of gothic houses colored up with four and five shades, which will give you a good idea how to paint and ornament the outside of your houses.

I say again, do not buy of the middle man if you want to save money. I will guarantee my prices and quality of goods with any manufacturer in the United States.

Do Not Forget the Place, No. 12 Wes. Columbia Street, Fort Wayne, Ind.

The following are my prices until further notice:

MIXED PAINTS READY FOR USE.	COLORS IN OIL.
Cottage Colors, per gallon, 85c to $1.15	Ivory Drop Black, 12 to 15c lb.
Cottage Colors, per quart, 25c to 30c.	Velvet Blacks, 15 to 20c lb.
Cottage Colors, per pint, 12½c to to 15c.	Prussian Blue, 25 to 30c lb.
Prepared Paints, in paste form, twenty different shades, per 100 lbs., $5.85 to $600.	Burnt and Raw Umbers, 12 to 15c lb.
	Burnt and Raw Seinna, 14 to 18c lb.
DRY COLORS.	Venetian Red, 10 to 12c lb.
	Tuscan Red, 15 to 18c lb.
	Vermillion Reds, 20 to 50c lb.
Double washed Ochre, all shades, 2½ to 3c lb.	Chrome Yellow, L. M. and D., 12 to 18c lb.
English Venetian Red, bright color, 2½ to 4c lb.	Chrome Green, 10 to 14c lb.
Ultramarine Blue, first quality, 15 to 20c lb.	French Emerald Green, L. M. and D., 14 to 20c lb.
	Yellow Ochre, 10 to 12c lb.
Oxide of Iron, 2 to 2½c lb.	Vandyke Brown, 10 to 15c lb.
All Makes of Blacks, 10 to 20c lb.	India Red, 10 to 15c lb.
London Purple, 2½ to 4c lb. [a9-daw2m	Also all Colors at proportionate prices.

A. FOSTER,

THE POPULAR MERCHANT TAILOR,

Has a fine line of goods of every description, for

SPRING AND SUMMER SUITS, (Latest Styles,)

And at Prices to Suit the times. The most prominent feature of Mr. Foster's stock is the

FULL & MAGNIFICENT LINE OF SUITINGS,

Embracing everything that the most fastidious could desire, and at prices which will astonish our citizens. He keeps no ready made stock. Give him a call. Remember the place.

NO. 15 WEST WAYNE STREET, FORT WAYNE, IND.
September 1-1y

HAVING RECEIVED

MY STOCK OF

Spring and Summer Piece Goods!

I am prepared to wait upon you all. Come and see me at the N. W. Corner of Main and Clinton streets

Barney Kramer.

Oct 1, 1884-1y

We Know You Appreciate a

Great Bargain!

Therefore come in to see us and ask to see the

BEST LINE OF SUITS!

EVER OFFERED AT

$10, $12 and $15.

Notwithstanding the rush in our Custom Department we still have the

Choicest Selecton of Styles!

In the City to make your choice from.

PRICES VERY LOW.

Friend's Enterprise!

One Price Clothiers, Tailors and Gent's Furnishers,
26 Calhoun Street.

Aug 16-eod-1y

CuticurA

The Only Remedies for the Skin and Blood Universally Commended.

Wm. T. Toten, 672 North Tenth street, Philadelphia, reports that one of his customers stated to him incidentally that he was feeling so well and had gained twenty-seven pounds in the last year, all of which he attributed to a systematic course of the Cuticura Resolvent, which has proved effectual when all other remedies failed.

SORES ON NECK.

Chas. Brady, Somerville, Mass., who refers to Dr. J. J. Wood, druggist of that city, certifies to a wonderful cure of running sores on the neck which had been treated by hospital physicians without cure, and which yielded completely to the Cuticura Remedies.

CURED BY CUTICURA.

My skin disease, which resisted several popular remedies and other remedies advised by physicians, has been cured by your Cuticura Remedies. They surpassed my most sanguine expectations and rapidly effected a cure.
J. C. ARENTRUE.
Vincennes, Ind.

KNOW ITS VALUE.

All of your Cuticura Remedies give very good satisfaction. The Cuticura I especially recommend for the disease for which it is used. I know from experience its value.
DR H. J. PRATT, Montello, Wis.

CUTICURA ABROAD.

Through a home-returned Norwegian, I have learned to know your Cuticura, which has in a short time cured me of an Eczema that my physician's medicines could not heal.
CHR. HELTZEN, Bergen, Norway, Agenturforretning.

THE POET POWERS.

A feeling of gratitude impels me to acknowledge the great merits of your Cuticura, and I cordially recommend it to the public as a very valuable remedy.
H. N. POWERS, Bridgeport, Conn.

For sale everywhere. Price Cuticura, the great Skin Cure, 50c. Cuticura Soap, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, 25c. Cuticura Resolvent, the new Blood Purifier, $1.

POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., BOSTON.

CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Toilet, Bath and Nursery Sanative.

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE FOR CATARRH

Witch-Hazel, American Pine, Canada Fir, Marigold, and Clover Blossoms.

A single dose of Sanford's Radical cure instantly relieves the most violent Sneezing or Head Colds, clears the head as by magic, stops watery discharges from the nose and eyes, prevents ringing noises in the head, cures nervous headache, and subdues chills and fevers. In chronic catarrh it cleanses the nasal passages of foul mucus, restores the senses of smell, taste, and hearing when affected, frees the head, throat, and bronchial tubes of offensive matter, sweetens and purifies the breath, stops the cough, and arrests the progress of catarrh towards consumption.

One bottle Radical Cure, one box Catarrhal Resolvent and Sanford's Inhaler, all in one package, of all druggists for $1.00. Ask for Sanford's Radical Cure.

POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., BOSTON.

For the relief and prevention, the instant it is applied, of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Colds, Coughs, Weak Back, Stomach and Bowels, Shooting pains, Numbness, Hysteria, Female pains, Palpitation, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Bilious Fever, Malaria, and Epidemics, use Collins' Plasters (an Electri Battery combined with a Porous Plaster) and laugh at pain. 25c. everywhere.

30 YEARS RECORD.

CURES ALL DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS LIVER BLADDER AND URINARY ORGANS DROPSY GRAVEL DIABETES BRIGHT'S DISEASE PAINS IN THE BACK LOINS OR SIDE NERVOUS DISEASES RETENTION OR NON-RETENTION OF URINE. PRICE $1.25. Send for Pamphlet of Testimonials. HUNT'S REMEDY CO., Providence, R. I.

Physicians' Testimony.

A. W. Brown, M.D., of Providence, R. I., says: "I have used HUNT'S [Kidney and Liver] REMEDY in my practice for the past sixteen years, and cheerfully recommend it as being a *safe* and *reliable* remedy."

Another prominent doctor of Providence says that "I am frequently urged to use other preparations as substitutes for HUNT'S [Kidney and Liver] REMEDY. I find on trying them that they are worthless in comparison to it."

An Old Lady.

"My mother, 78 years old, has chronic kidney complaint and dropsy. Nothing has ever helped her like HUNT'S [Kidney and Liver] REMEDY. She has received great benefit from 8 bottles and we think it will cure her."—W. W. Sunderland, Builder, Danbury, Conn.

A Minister's Wife.

Rev. Anthony Atwood, of Philadelphia, says:—"HUNT'S [Kidney and Liver] REMEDY has cured my wife of Dropsy in its worst form. All say that it is a miracle."

General Chace.

General Chace of Rhode Island says: "I always keep HUNT'S [Kidney and Liver] REMEDY in my house. Taken in small doses occasionally at night, it prevents headache, and regulates the kidneys, stomach and other organs." 30

"Disease soon shaken, by HUNT'S REMEDY taken."

C. N. CRITTENTON, N. Y., General Agent.

The Daily Sentinel.

SATURDAY, APRIL 18, 1885.

THE CITY.

The Pittsburg pay car went west at noon.

Hon. Eli W. Brown, of Columbia City, is in the city.

August Fox will be a candidate for councilman in the Sixth ward.

General Master Mechanic Johann returned to Springfield last night.

Fredrick F. Ninde has sold to John C. Hinton, lot 95, Lewis addition, for $700.

Miss Gracie, the bright little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. N. Weber, is quite ill.

Henry Dierstein has resigned his place behind George Jacobs bar on West Main street.

Sheriff Nelson will send Frederick Henry Bloemker to the insane asylum Monday.

Contractor Seigfried Beverforden writes from Kansas City that Mrs. Beverforden is very sick.

Pittsburg passenger train No. 9 was delayed an hour at Van Wert yesterday by a disabled locomotive engine.

Mr. Sohmer, of the Sohmer Piano company, New York, was in the city yesterday the guest of Messrs. Wagner & Karn.

Julius Nathan and Max Ruben have sued August Converset to foreclose a $500 mortgage. J. R. Bittenger is attorney for the plaintiffs.

The Peru *Journal* says the Wabash officials are so strict that if an employe is five minutes late reporting for duty, he gets a ten days' lay off.

Henry Strong, the pioneer shoemaker, was seventy three years old to-day. Years ago Mr. Strong was known in local politics as the "German speaker."

The Wabash is sending half a dozen more locomotives to Rome, N. Y., for rebuilding. The rolling stock of the line is in much better shape than it was three months ago.

Thad Butler, of the Andrews *Express*, is rejoiced at the outlook for a boom in the "future great." He predicts that three years hence Andrews will boast a population of over 5,000.

Judge Frazer writes Judge Hench that he will not be here to hold court on the 20th instant in the Little river ditch case. He will notify Judge Hench in a few days when he can be here.

The Fort Wayne turnverein will give an entertainment and social hop at Foellinger's hall Thursday evening next. The tickets are sold for 25 cents and as the society is popular, they will be eagerly sought.

The "bucket shop" which has been in successful operation at Elkhart for some months past, has gone under, leaving numerous speculators to mourn over the departure of advanced margins. The prospector has left for other fields.

At Indianapolis the weather signal floats from the court house tower. If the Allen county commissioners will put up a flag staff, Mr. C. H. Newton, the gentlemanly Wabash freight agent, will furnish free weather signal bulletins.

The election law has been changed somewhat during the present session. Among the latest departures from the old law is the opening of the polls at 6 o'clock instead of 8, as heretofore. This will give the working men a chance to cast their ballots before leaving for their daily labors.

The postoffice department at Washington is getting ready to issue a new postage stamp. It is to be used by newspapers, the postage of which has been reduced from two cents to one cent a pound. The stamp will be of the same general character as the series now in existence, which range from two to ten cents in denomination. The reduction goes into effect July 1.

Merchants are doing more advertising this spring, not alone here, but everywhere, than ever before. This indicates greater strife among them for patronage, for there is no longer any doubt about the great advantages of well-directed and judicious advertising, and for a merchant in any line of trade to increase his sales he must do something to call the attention of the people to his wares.

Arthur Dodge, formerly deputy sheriff of Allen county, and James Wilkinson, proprietor of the Hedekin house, and the Decatur *Democrat*, both of Fort Wayne, were in this city Tuesday and Wednesday. They came here to tell what they knew, if anything, about a nasty case which is now pending in the circuit court. They did not get to speak their pieces, for the reason that the case was continued.

The "Blue Ribbon Temperence Club" of this city held their second weekly meeting at the circuit court room last evening. A very fair audience assembled. A number of short speeches were made which were to the point and well received. Among those present from abroad was Dr. Sowell, who gave a most excellent talk. A number of young men signed the pledge. There will be a meeting next Friday evening at the same place.

WHO CAN VOTE.

The Democratic City Central Committee and the Opposing Candidates Define the Regulations Governing the Primary Election.

The democratic city central committee met with the democratic candidates for the municipal offices last night and agreed on the following rules governing the primary election to be held Saturday afternoon, May 2:

1. Each ward shall constitute a separate voting precinct.

2. The election shall be held on the Saturday preceding the general city election, between the hours of 2 o'clock and 7:30 o'clock p. m., city time.

3. The ward committeeman shall be inspector of elections in his ward, and the two democratic judges that were appointed by the common council preceding the primary election shall act as judges at said primary elections, and in the event of a judge declining to serve, the vacancy shall be filled by the democratic voters of said ward at the time of opening the polls, and the inspector and judges shall appoint two clerks to serve on said board.

4. On the Monday evening preceding the primary election all candidates will be expected to present themselves before the City Central democratic committee at No. 24 Clinton street.

5. No person shall be eligible as a member of the board of election who has anything of value bet or wagered on the result of such election, or who is a candidate or of kin to any candidate of such election.

6. That no person shall be admitted to the room when the election board is sitting, save only the members of the board.

7. No one will be allowed to vote but democrats who voted for the democratic presidential electors, at the last general election, provided they will support the nominations of this primary. This does not prohibit democrats from voting who were confined to their bed by sickness during the time of the election. Neither does it prohibit democrats who were not of age at the time of the election, but who have since become of age, to vote, nor have reference to voters who were absent from the city at the time of the general election.

8. When a democrat offers to vote, the inspector shall pronounce the voter's name audibly, and if no challenge is made he shall receive the ballot, and in the presence of the judges shall place the ballot in the box, when the name of said voter shall again be audibly repeated by one of the judges in the presence and hearing of the clerks, who shall enter and number the name of such voter on the poll list.

9. There shall be no adjournment or recess from the time the election is opened until the count is completed and the result publicly announced by the inspectors in the hearing of the board.

10. If a voter challenged proves by one or more reliable democrats that he voted the democratic ticket as required by the rules governing the election, he shall be allowed to vote, otherwise his vote must be refused.

11. Democrats must vote in the ward in which they reside.

12. All persons voting must be twenty-one years of age or upwards, and must have resided in the state six months, sixty days in the county, thirty days in the city and ten days in the ward or precinct preceding the election.

13. When the polls are closed, the inspector and judges shall open the ballot box and commence counting the votes; the inspector shall take the ballots out one by one, and open them as he takes them out, and read aloud the name of each person printed thereon and the office for which every such person is voted; he shall then hand the same to one of the judges, who shall examine the same and hand the same to the other judge, who shall string it on a thread of twine.

14. If more persons are designated on any ticket to any office than are to be elected to such office, such part of the ticket shall not be counted to any of them. A ticket shall not be thrown aside for want of form, if there be enough about it to satisfy the judges of the person voted for and the office; nor shall a ticket be rejected for any misarrangement of initial letters, or the misspelling of the name of any candidate. If the board are able to discover to the satisfaction of a majority of them the person intended to be voted for, the ballot shall be counted

15. Tickets shall be printed containing the names of all the candidates pledged to support the nominees, and shall be furnished by the city central committee, and none others shall be used or counted by the boards of election at such primaries.

NOTES—A committee consisting of J. Krock, Peter J. Scheid and Henry Linderman was appointed to select voting places in the various wards and to report the same at the next meeting of the central committee, on the evening of April 27.

Adjourned.

IT COVERS THE GLOBE.

The Western Associated Press and its Phenomenal Facilities—The Sentinel in the Membership.

The Western Associated Press needs no encomium. The oldest, wealthiest and best organized association in the world, with its agents in every city, town, village and hamlet on the globe, it has no equal—there is none that can hold a candle to it. This fact is clearly demonstrated every day in the year. Hundreds of mushroom associations, founded on wind, have had a brief existence, and died the premature death to which weakling and abortions are heir. THE SENTINEL alone, in the afternoon field, has the monopoly of this splendid service, of which the Indianapolis *Journal* says: "It is pre eminently the best and most complete organization in existence, and so immeasurably ahead of all its so-called competitors as to make the very mention of them ridiculous." The newspapers enjoying the privileges of the Western Associated Press are of course the envy of their competitors. Competition is legitimate—envy despicable.

A SACRED COUNCIL.

The Presbyterian Conference to Convene at Decatur Monday—The Program for the Occasion.

The Presbytery of Fort Wayne will meet in the Presbyterian church, Decatur, on Monday evening, April 20, at 7:30 p. m. It will be opened with a sermon by the moderator, Rev. R. T. Goodman, of Kendallville, and after the sermon the Lord's supper will be administered. The presbytery will remain in session two or three days, and all the sessions are open to the public. The Ladies' Missionary Society of the various churches in the presbytery will meet during the sessions of the presbytery, occupying through the courtesy of the Evangelical church that building when they meet separately on Tuesday. The Ladies' Missionary Society and the presbytery will hold a joint session in the Presbyterian church on Tuesday evening, April 21st, in which interesting addresses will be made and papers on missionary subjects will be read. It is expected that on Tuesday at 4 o'clock p. m, there will be a Sabbath school children's meeting addressed by various members of the presbytery.

Hidden Art.

"The influence of woman," said a gentleman an evening or so ago, "is shown by nothing more plainly than the nature of the pictures found in places where she does not go. Go into bachelor apartments or places where women rarely or never go, and see how the men degenerate as soon as they get by themselves. The walls and desks will be covered with 'attractive' pictures, such as naked goddesses flying through the air, Hebes lying asleep in soft green meadows, women in costumes suited only to the most tropical climate, pert young things on advertising chromos, rosy and voluptous beauties dressed in ways that are to the last degree suggestive. In saloons they are different only in being much worse. The harm that is done young boys by the advertising cards, with their suggestive voluptuous pictures, is incalculable."

A Princess Painter.

"John," said a fond wife, hesitatingly, "John, business is quite dull, isn't it?"

"Yes, terribly dull," growled the husband.

"But, John, don't you think you could afford to buy the four oldest girls roller skates and a season ticket each to the rink?"

"Are you crazy?" exclaimed her husband; "do you think with this large family on my hands and bankruptcy staring me in the face I have any money to waste on such frivolities?"

"Yes, but, John dear, you know the four oldest girls are well along in life, and—and—haven't you read in the papers about all the elopements they have had at the rinks, and at the P——?"

"Well, well, Sarah, there is something in that. I'll think the matter over."

Muzzle the Banana Fiend.

With the commencement of the banana season, the chances of breaking one's arm or leg increases. Some steps ought to be taken to prevent the throwing of banana peels upon the sidewalk. It is a very dangerous practice. In Chicago any person caught in the act is liable, under ordinance, to be severely punished, the penalty being, we believe, $50 or imprisonment. The common council ought to pass a similar ordinance in this city.

The Sam, Pete & Max clothing house will remain closed Monday and Tuesday. The great red letter sale begins Wednesday, April 22. 18-3t

A FEW PLAIN FACTS.

Fort Wayne in Fine Condition and Will Compare Favorably With Any City of Like Size in America—We Kindly Ask A Comparison of Figures.

The management of our city affairs by the present council has been so eminently satisfactory that it is well nigh impossible for opposition journals to find anything to criticize. During the past two years the floating debt has been entirely paid; the city is now on a cash basis; the bonded debt is being steadily reduced; there is a surplus in the treasury; personal property, to the amount of nearly a million, which had escaped taxation for years, has been put on the tax duplicate and made to bear its just share of the public burden. It will be possible in the coming year to reduce the tax levy or to make a large outlay in public improvements. There is no city in the state which is in so sound a financial condition. Not only has the policy of the present council been fully approved by the people, but no single act has been condemned or even unfavorably criticized.

In despair of finding anything specific to object to, the *News* and *Gazette* have been endeavoring lately, by vague charges and insinuations, to persuade the public that the city's affairs are not in that healthy and prosperous state in which everyone acquainted with them know they are. They can say nothing against the actions of the city council and officers, but by a misleading array of figures, and by concealing the truth, they are striving to create an impression that there has been extravagance somewhere.

They do not venture to compare the actual expenditures of the past two years with previous ones, nor show where the money went. They ignore the fact that the floating debt has been entirely paid off, the bonded debt reduced, a considerable surplus in the treasury and the general expense account materially lessened. They say nothing of the large debt created under a republican mayor which will soon fall due and must be provided for. They ignore all the important and material facts and mix up figures to suit their own purposes. The climax of impudent falsification is reached by the *News* in its issue of last night. In an article on "city finances" it presents what it calls a comparison "under ring rule and under a people's council," which its own figures show to be so utterly false that its publication can only be accounted for on the supposition that the *News* considers the ignorance and gullability of the public unbounded.

Taking the tax levy for the past twelve years it picks out the four in which the taxes have been highest and compares them with the four lowest years, and then calls the former years of ring rule and the latter the time of reform administration. To show the misleading character of such a comparison it is sufficient to take the figures the *News* gives and divide them in a far fairer way. Making figures on the same plan and using the same headings as the *News* does, we have the following comparison:

HETTLER'S ADMINISTRATION.

YEAR.	RATE.	TAXES.
1874	$1 20	$198,065 66
1875	1 20	194,770 36
1876	1 15	161,532 45
1877	1 10	156,918 12
Total		$709,256 12

HAMILTON'S ADMINISTRATION.

YEAR.	RATE.	TAXES.
1880	$1 00	$137,410 80
1881	1 00	146,888 70
1882	1 00	148,228 70
1883	1 00	152,398 05
Total		$584,945 20

RECAPITULATION.

Four years of Hettler	$709,256 12
Four years of Hamilton	584,945 20
Saved in four years	$124,310 92

This is doubtless a very unfair method of comparison, but it is much more just than that used by the *News*. Its tables are constructed by taking figures that are ten years apart. In the one case it picks out the highest, and in the other the lowest. For Hettler it selects the years just preceding the building of waterworks. For Hamilton it selects the years when the city council, under the guidance of Messrs. Morgan and McCulloch, with Mr. Barton, just elected city treasurer, was bringing order out of chaos, and striving to avert impending bankruptcy and repudiation, and then skipping ten years selects the past two, in which the city has paid off its floating debt entirely and established its business firmly on a cash basis, besides reducing the bonded debt. It has been said that figures can be made to prove anything, but such a misleading use of them is certainly without precedent, and for shameless impudence is almost sublime.

Mr. Hamilton is not a candidate for office, and just why he is dragged into a comparison with politicians, THE SENTINEL is at a loss to know. Mr. Hamilton's record in the council has been so open, manly and fair that all honorable people unite in praising him. As chairman and a member of the finance committee he was mainly instrumental in placing the city on a cash basis and keeping her there, when Mr. Hettler was not in the council. Mr. Hamilton never ceased his work until he put the credit of Fort Wayne higher in the estimation of eastern capitalists than any city in Indiana, and every reference to his career in the council but recalls the marked ability of one of the squarest men, safest financiers and wisest legislators that ever served a municipality. No amount of misrepresentation or transformation of figures can harm him and republican papers may as well know it now.

"The Pirates of Penzance" at the Temple.

Gilbert and Sullivan's pretty opera "The Pirates of Penzance" was for the third time presented to a magnificent assembly at the Temple last night. The performance was stronger than at any former presentation and the participants evidenced greater familiarity with the work. The Misses Clara Kenower, Ida Kellogg, Eloise Perrin Sadie Churchill and Fannie Page were thoroughly captivating in the leading roles, while Messrs. Yarnelle, Lang, Olds and Worden, the Haydn quartet, were superb. A. T. Lukens is a finished actor and a great card. The chorus was strong, the girls awfully cute and the orchestra very effective. To-night the opera will be given for the last time and THE SENTINEL critic predicts there will not be a vacant seat.

An apron and necktie carnival at the Princess rink last night was a gala event and the occasion of much merriment. The judges, W. S. Bash, A. A. Franke and E. L. Chittenden awarded Miss Hattie Jones the first prize. She wore a pretty hand-painted apron. Mrs. T. McBride and Miss Flo McManigal were given prizes for unique, small aprons, while Al Piepenbrink and Harry Eckles won the honors for gentlemen. The grand march was a pretty feature, and J. T. Dougall, Joe Heit and Misses Ela Maier and Flora Humphrey did the honors in the lead.

City Clerk Rockhill has given Henry Grotholtman a permit to build a two-story frame house on lot 26, Hanna's addition, at a cost of $1,200; to S. B. Brown to erect a frame stable on lot 9 Ewing's addition, at a cost of $250, and to M. E. Shaw to construct an addition to his frame house on lot 93, North Side addition, at a cost of $800.

A few city papers are kindly marrying off a member of THE SENTINEL staff. It is hoped they will send the young person an invitation when they complete all arrangements for him. Some people have a very queer conception of news.

Gotlieb Epple declines to be a candidate for councilman from the sixth ward. Mr. Epple says he made his money by hard work and does not care to spend it running for councilman, an office that is, in his opinion, somewhat thankless.

Twenty men in the employ of the Wabash road at Toledo were discharged last Tuesday, and it is rumored that 150 more will be laid off. The dullness of railroad business is the reason given for the reduction of the working force.

Aaron Powell and Polly Search, Franklin P. Strong and Maggie Greer, Edward Kover and Mary J. Schilling, Anselm Fuelber and Anna Rath, have been licensed to wed.

Dan Leary, of the Pittsburg Motive Power office, leaves this evening for Pittsburg, Pa.

Kansas Fortified.

After long and successful use in his family and his stables, Mr. F. G. Eaton, Fort Scott, Kansas, states that he recommends St. Jacobs Oil upon its merits as a pain-cure.

Absurd title of a song—"A boy's worst friend is sometimes his grandmother."

Formerly physicians confounded rheumatism with gout; but they are now known to be distinct diseases. Rheumatism attacks every age, gout only adults. But whether you have to cope with the one or the other, Salvation Oil will be found equally efficacious. It kills pain. Price twenty-five cents a bottle.

The Sam, Pete & Max clothing house will remain closed Monday and Tuesday. The great red letter sale begins Wednesday, April 22. 18-3t

First New Millinery Opening.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday, April 17th, 18th and 19th. All cordially invited. No cards. Respectfully,
MRS. J. BALTES,
14-5t No. 30 West Main street.

The well known clothing establishment of Sam, Pete & Max has been closed by its owner, Mr. M. Koch, who has decided to sell out this choice and complete stock at once at a price that will astonish his patrons. The store will remain closed two days, to enable the force of employes to re-mark every article in red ink, showing customers the original cost in black ink, and the selling price now in red ink. For example, a suit of clothes' original cost of manufacture being $12.00 can now be bought for $8.00, and so everything else at 66 cents on the dollar of its original cost, one price strictly. The entire stock will be sold without reserve. June 1st the balance will be removed to Cleveland, Ohio. Sale begins Wednesday, April 22d.
18-2d-1tw

Oliver Chilled Plows at T. J. Nolton & Co., Keystone

AN EVENT.

An extraordinary purchase enables us to offer an article every Lady wants if she can get it cheap enough.

A HANDSOME

MOQUETTE

RUG

We Place on sale to-day a fine lot

Worth no Less Than $2.25

OUR

Low Price

Is $1.08.

Parties interested in these beautiful goods should not let the opportunity slip.

ROOT & COMPANY.

The Daily Sentinel.

OFFICIAL PAPER COUNTY AND CITY.

SATURDAY, APRIL 18, 1885.

LOCAL LINES.

Will D. Forbish, of Defiance, is in the city.

Joe Cope came home from Indianapolis yesterday.

Scott Lindsay returned yesterday from a tour of Kansas.

Dr. H. C. McDowell filed his bond as a notary public to-day.

The Bees were frozen to death in the hives hereabouts last winter.

The water along the Richmond railroad is above the track in some places.

James Adams was provoked by Mary Gale, and she was fined. They are colored people.

Officer Wahrenburg arrested four tramps, but they were let go on a promise to leave town.

Mayor Zollinger will not render an opinion in the Thayer-Liter surety of the peace case until Monday.

Fourteen car loads of emigrants went west on the Pittsburg this morning. Forty-two car loads of live stock went east.

Christ. Wenninghoff's friends insist on his being a candidate for water works trustee, and will put his name on the ticket. Mr. Wenninghoff bows in submission.

Mrs. Julia H. Davis, of Racine, Wis., departed this life yesterday morning. Mrs. Davis was a sister of Mrs. C. W. Edsall and a cousin to George Crane, of this city.

Lew Clark will be arraigned before Esquire Ryan Wednesday on the charge of renting property to women of ill repute. Sadie Bennett, the prosecuting witness, has skipped.

Willie, the four year old son of Mr. A. Walker, of 26 Buchanan street, died this morning. The funeral will take place on Monday morning at 10 o'clock. Services at St. Peters church.

We learn that Prof. Yocum, of the M. E. College, will be a candidate for county superintendent. He is competent and reliable and would make a superintendent the people would be proud of.

The indications for the lower lake region, as reported by the weather bureau at Washington to THE SENTINEL, are as follows: Light rains and partly cloudy weather, easterly winds, slightly warmer in eastern and western portions, nearly stationary temperature in central portion.

SAINTS AND SINNERS.

The Places Where All May Gather in Singing Praise Unto the Giver of all Good.

Trinity Church. Services at the usual hours. Sunday School at 9:30 a. m. All cordially invited.

Services in the First Presbyterian church morning and evening. Sabbath school in the afternoon at 3:30.

There will be services in Trinity English Lutheran church to-morrow at 10:30 a. m. Preaching by the pastor.

Third Presbyterian church, corner Calhoun and Holman streets. Preaching to-morrow at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 2 p. m. All welcome.

Berry street M. E. church. Services by the pastor, the Rev. J. K. Wells, at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school at 2 p. m. Strangers and citizens always welcome.

Services at Grace Reformed church at the usual hours. Preaching by the pastor, Rev. T. J. Bacher. Morning subject, "The Kingdom of God, First," evening topic, "The Truth." Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m.

The Easter service of the Baptist S. S., which was necessarily deferred will be given at the church to-morrow eve. The music will be under the direction of Prof. Heath, and the collection will be for the benefit of the school.

Sabbath service at the Railroad Reading at 3:30 p. m. Singing accompanied by the orchestra led by W. D. Kyle. The attendance upon this service is increasing and the meetings are very interesting. Christian railroad men should see to it that this service does not lack efficiency from their absence.

Following is a list of the deaths for the past week: Lillian Krueper, 11 months, brain fever; Margaret Hartman, 50 years, heart disease; Wm. Ahern, 25 years, inflammation of bowels; Wm. Walker, 4 years, diptheria; Sophia Toensing, one year, inflammation of brain; Julia Bahling, 3 years, typhoid fever; Eddy Neiter, 14 months, brain fever; Inez Lyman, 10 months, inflammation.

The amateur polo club will play a match game at the Academy rink Monday evening. The boys will then be uniformed in blue cloth.

The city school teachers were paid today.

FOR SALE.

Improved farm of 80 acres, only five miles from city, near railroad station and postoffice; has good farm house and barn, a splendid orchard and other improvements. Price only $3,500—$1,500 cash; balance in four years.

For particulars inquire of Isaac d'Linay, 62 Calhoun street.

This is the best season in which to purify the blood, and Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best blood purifier. 100 doses one dollar.

A Great Smash!
Look out for it,
April 22d, Wednesday.
RED LETTER SALE.

One Third Less Than New York Cost, to close out the entire SAM, PETE & MAX CLOTHING STOCK. Every article marked down in RED INK. One-third less than present New York values.

STRICTLY ONE PRICE. Sale closes June 1. Store open till 9 p. m. 19-3

Society Meeting.

The St. Joseph Benevolent society will hold a meeting for the election of officers on Saturday, May 9, at Library Hall, between the hours of 7 and 9 o'clock p. m.

H. C. BERGHOFF, President.
D. MONAHAN, Secretary. 16-3

The Sam, Pete & Max clothing house will remain closed Monday and Tuesday. The great red letter sale begins Wednesday, April 22. 18-3

RHEUMATISM QUICKLY CURED.

There has never been a medicine for rheumatism introduced in Fort Wayne that has given such universal satisfaction as Dunn's Rheumatic Remedy. It stands out alone as the one great remedy that actually cures this dread disease. It is taken internally and never has and never can fail to cure the worst case in the shortest time. It has the endorsement and recommendation of many leading physicians in this state and elsewhere. It is sold by every druggist at $1. Write for the 40 page pamphlet to R. K. Helphenstine, drugg'st, Washington, D. C. nov 20 d&w-7

THE OLD NATIONAL BANK

—SUCCESSOR TO—

THE FORT WAYNE NATIONAL BANK,

Southwest Corner Main and Clinton Streets.

Sells drafts on London, Dublin, Paris, Berlin and all the principal cities of Europe.

CASHES FOREIGN DRAFTS.

Issues Letters of Credit and Circular Notes through the American Exchange in Europe (limited) for use of travelers. Buys and sells Government Bonds for customers without extra commission.

Feb13daa3m

For fine flower seeds go to Sain Brothers. They have just received a fine assortment.

Millinery opening at Mergenthim's Bazaar to-day, to-morrow and Saturday. 16-3t

We ask every body to look at our new stock of shoes. We sell only reliable goods and offer special inducements in our line. We keep no shoddy goods and warrant everything to give satisfaction.

NONNAMAKER & SCHLETER.
17-2t No. 5 Keystone Block.

The Casaday Sulky Plow at T. J. Nolton & Co., Keystone block.

Millinery opening at Mergenthim's Bazaar to-day, to-morrow and Saturday. 16-3t

GO TO

RABUS

—THE—

TAILOR

—FOR YOUR—

Spring & Summer Suitings

—AND—

Spring Overcoatings.

16 WEST BERRY STREET.

April 11-d3mo

WAGNER & KARN

27 West Main Street.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE

—CELEBRATED—

Kranich & Bach,

Hazelton,

And other Pianos.

PIANO TUNING AND REPAIRING.

April 3-1mo

PYKE'S GROCERY,

80 Calhoun Street.

1,000 Pounds New Maple Sugar,

Warranted Pure.

Now Maple Syrup,

Hamburg Eels Canned,

Imported Sweitzer Cheese.

CHALLENGE HAMS,

None Finer, 12½c.

Aug 4-1y

BOOTS and SHOES

—ALL THE—

Spring Styles

Just received in Ladies', Gent's, Misses' and Children's wear.

A Full Stock

Constantly kept on hand of Plain and Substantial Goods. But

ONE PRICE

To everybody and that the lowest at which boots and Shoes can possibly be afforded.

W. H. FLEMING,

Calhoun Street, Opposite the Court House.

STAY PROLONGED

Until May 9

UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS!

417 Patients Now Under Treatment; 48 Turned Away by him. Pronounced Incurable.

DR. NICHOLLS,

English Specialist,

Robinson House, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

At the request of his many patients and in order to accommodate all has arranged to prolong his stay until May 9.

All Chronic and Long-Standing Diseases Successfully Treated.

☞ The Doctor particularly invites all cases that have been given up by other physicians. If you are doing well under the care of your own physician do not call on me, as my province is to treat those who cannot find relief otherwise.

CONSULTATION FREE.

Office hours from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

FOR STYLISH, NEAT AND HANDSOME OFFICE DESKS,

or for any kind of

UPHOLSTERED FURNITURE,

Call at Kane's Block, No's 19 and 21 West Main street, Fort Wayne, Ind.

THE PETERS BOX & LUMBER COMPY.

A GREAT SMASH!

RED LETTER SALE!

OF THE

Sam, Pete & Max Clothing House Stock

—AT—

SIXTY-SIX (66) CENTS ON THE DOLLAR.

A BONA FIDE SALE.

Sale Opens pril 22d, to Continue Till June 1st, 1885,

When the Stock Will] and, Ohio.

Remember every Article will be marked in]ld for 33 Cents Less on the Dollar than it can be Bought to-day in New York.

STRICTLY ONE PRICE. M. KOCH.